



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate or fresh Northeast winds. Cloudy with scattered drizzle at first, becoming fine.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1022.4 mbs., 30.19 in. Temperature 55.0 deg. F. Dew point 57 deg. F. Relative humidity 76. Wind direction East. Wind force 13 knots.
High water: 7 ft. 1 in. at 9.59 p.m. Low water: 2 ft. 1 in. at 3.30 p.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. IV NO. 48

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1949.

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Trapped Men Rescued

Benton, Wisconsin, Feb. 27.—Fifteen miners were removed safely today from a zinc mine shaft in which they were trapped 167 feet below the surface when fire destroyed the mine building at the head of the shaft.

Rescue crews found the men and brought them to safety on an improvised hoist. The miners were working in the drift of the main shaft and were preparing to leave when fire broke out.

After the fire was put out, the mine superintendent talked to the men through the debris and assured them they would be rescued soon. —United Press.

MAN AND WIFE FOUND SHOT

Geneva, Feb. 27.—Two Swedish visitors, man and wife, were found shot dead in their hotel room here today while the police waited at the door to ask questions about an alleged unpaid bill.

They were 54-year-old Torolf Hognann, accountant of Stockholm, and Mrs Hognann, also aged 54.

A police inspector, who was waiting to enter their room when the shots rang out, said afterwards: "Hognann had asked me to wait while he dressed. I had called on the Hognanns at the request of the Geneva police, who were investigating an unpaid bill of 2,000 Swiss francs." —Reuter.

SUN FO FLIES TO NANKING

Canton, Feb. 28.—Sun Fo, Premier of Nationalist China, left Canton for Nanking at 9.45 this morning by special plane. He was accompanied by ten other members of the Cabinet, and it is reported they are returning to the capital to discuss with acting President Li Tsung-jen the Communist peace proposals. —Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Hongkong Reform Club Tasks

The Hongkong Reform Club got away to a good start last week with 400 members of the public attending the first meeting. Future progress will be watched with the keenest interest. If, through energetic example and leadership the Club can create a lively public consciousness of civic responsibilities and duty in Hongkong it will have achieved a great deal. Certainly the inaugural speeches produced a more definite programme and policy than outlined in the original memorandum and realisation of the aims and objects expounded by Mr Charles Lesely will bring about a new era in the conducting of the Colony's public affairs. Much will depend on what extent the reform movement catches the attention of the Imperial Government and its Opposition. Constitutional reform in a Colony such as Hongkong is particularly influenced by the attitude adopted by those in authority at Home. The Reform Club committee must, therefore, not only obtain strong local public support for its agitations, but also the sympathetic ear of Members of Parliament. To this end the Club might well consider enlisting the services of a liaison officer in the House of Commons through whom the gospel of constitutional reform in Hongkong might be spread in the lobbies. The public's most crying need is direct, elected representation on the Legislative Council. Until this has been conceded by Whitehall, tackling of the many urgent social problems which confront Hongkong through the legislature will continue to be fettered by procrastination and comparative indifference. It is accepted that Government has the general welfare of the Colony at heart, but its recognition of the relative

urgency of the community's needs is often open to dispute and criticism. Best judges would be the public's own representatives, for to them would be given the popular mandate. If the public cares to give the Reform Club the support it requests, it will not be very difficult to convince the local government of the sincerity of the movement. But that is not the biggest hurdle. Whitehall has to be equally convinced, and this can best be done through the medium of the House of Commons lobbies. A triple campaign is demanded if the Reform Club is to advance beyond the status of a debating society. It must obtain the confidence of the public; the respect and attention of Government; and the support of British M.P.s. The sponsors of the Reform Club are not asking for more than what the taxpaying people of Hongkong are entitled, and which they have for so long been denied. This theme should be developed to its fullest through the Club's representatives in London. Government, on its part, has easy methods of testing the validity and honesty of the Reform Club movement by inviting its members to serve on advisory and investigating committees appointed from time to time to deal with various local problems. The Reform Club has to prove itself by deeds as well as words, and unless it is prepared to do so, it cannot expect to be officially accepted as a medium of public opinion and popular will. The club has assigned to itself a difficult, and what at times will appear to be a disheartening task, but so long as it remains steadfast in its honesty of purpose and endeavour, it must eventually succeed in its objectives. And by the same token it will not be lacking sympathetic support.

Arthur May And Kwok Kwong Stand Trial ALLEGED THEFT, FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY Crown Case Against PWD Employees

The trial opened this morning before Mr Justice Williams of Kwok Kwong, 47, former foreman, and Arthur Frederick May, aged 41, electrical inspector, grade 1, on three charges of larceny by public servant, three of falsification of accounts with intent to defraud and one of conspiracy to defraud the Hongkong Government of money. Kwok was not represented by counsel while May was defended by Mr A. J. Clifford instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart. The prosecution is being conducted by Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel assisted by Mr J. Johnston, A.S.P. and Mr D. G. MacPherson, A.S.P.

The jury empanelled comprised five men and two women. Before opening the prosecution's case, Crown Counsel laid before the jury plans of the Hunghom workshop, where May was in charge, photographs of Pokfulam, Tokwawan and the workshop and blank forms of PWD estimate sheets and daily labour reports. Mr Clifford said he had no objection.

Explaining the larceny charges, Mr Hooton said that on or about July 23 last year about 1,000 yards of electrical cable was taken up to certain houses at Pokfulam and it was the Crown's case that the cable was stolen and wrongfully used. The second charge concerned three electric fluorescent lamps installed at Messrs Lowbridge, Shackleton and Co., Prince's Building, Ice House Street. The third theft charge related to a further 400 yards of electrical cable being stolen on or about July 30 last year and also taken to Pokfulam.

"Members of the jury, the third, fifth and sixth counts are counts of falsification of documents and that both down to this the prosecution allegation is that these two men falsified the accounts of certain labour reports showing workmen as being employed on certain proper Government jobs, when they knew, and well knew, that these men were not working on these jobs but were working in Pokfulam," said Mr Hooton.

"They made false returns in order to cover up the labour they were using to steal electrical material which they were putting to Pokfulam. "The falsification of these reports was a conspiracy between the two men, they put their heads together and said to each other, or something like this, 'We will do some private work with Government material and we will use Government labour to do it and see that these men get their pay from Government during that time. Therefore, the Crown says that the accused had the intention of defrauding the Government of the moneys which they would get for their pay.'"

COMPLICATED CASE

"Members of the jury, the case is somewhat complicated and I shall endeavour to be as brief as I can and to give you sufficient details as far as I can to explain to you the system of the Public Works electrical department, and secondly the facts as they are known and will appear from the evidence of the 'actual stealing and falsifications.' "At the time of the arrest of these two men they were both employed in the Public Works Department. May was employed as electrical inspector grade one and was in charge, in sole charge, of one of the two electrical workshops of the PWD. "This workshop is situated in Kowloon and is known as the Hunghom electrical workshop. In that workshop there were employed at the time about 80 daily paid workers. The bulk of these were electricians. There were other people, like fitters, carpenters, welders and clerks. Kwok was at the time foreman of the workshop. He was May's right hand man and so at that workshop we get a kind of hierarchy. We have May at the top, under May we have Kwok and immediately underneath Kwok we get three charlie hands and under them the electricians, welders, fitters and others," said Crown Counsel.

Mr Hooton next referred the jury to the plan of the Hunghom workshop and described the various offices situated in them. The store of the workshop was normally locked, he said, and the keys, so far as the prosecution could ascertain, were normally held at any rate during the day time by Kwok. May and his staff were responsible for doing all Government electrical work in Kowloon. There was, Crown Counsel said, a separate workshop at Wanhsai for doing Government electrical work in Hongkong.

TO DESCRIBE SYSTEM

Mr Hooton said he would call in evidence the chief electrical mechanical engineer of the PWD, Mr Brown, to whom May was directly responsible. Mr Brown would tell the Court the system of getting this electrical work done. In order that the jury might better understand (Continued on Page 5)



Soldiers And Sailors Fight In Streets Of Bangkok

Bangkok, Feb. 27.—Soldiers fought sailors in the streets of Bangkok today after unidentified plotters had seized the Government Radio Station and claimed that the Siamese Premier, Marshal Pibul Songkram, and his Cabinet had resigned.

The Radio went off the air during this announcement last night. When it resumed broadcasting, it said Marshal Songkram was still Premier and the interruption was not authorised.

A dawn battle between Army-controlled armoured vehicles and Navy-manned anti-tank guns was fought near the Premier's residence, close to the British Embassy. One witness said that he later saw bodies being loaded into trucks.

Radio and air communications from Bangkok were suspended. Marshal Songkram's "speeches" were carried by the rebels on Nai Direk Jayanman, former Siamese Ambassador in London and a member of the wartime "Free Thai" (Siam) underground movement.

Conflicting bulleting were broadcast to the city's 680,000 inhabitants by the Army-controlled and Navy-controlled radio stations. The Premier's Army regime claimed to have quelled a revolt of dissident elements. Meanwhile, the Navy radio declared there had been "brutal fighting" after troops opposed Navy men trying to "do their duty to the nation."

STREET CLASHES

Clashes between soldiers and sailors started in the main streets soon after the seizure of the Government Radio. There was heavy fire from artillery, mortars and machine guns at the Arsenal, the Grand Palace and near the Premier's home between midnight and day-break today.

In the dawn battle, direct hits were scored on some armoured vehicles and guns. By noon, the opposing units had ceased fighting.

When Reuter's correspondent visited the area later, he saw streets strewn with cartridge cases, shattered branches of trees and other signs of battle. The fighting lasted for less than 48 hours after Marshal Songkram had announced that "totalitarian" action had "totally smashed" a plot to overthrow his Government.

On Thursday a state of emergency had been proclaimed. Twenty-four suspects — three retired Army officers and 21 Chinese described as Communists — were arrested in Bangkok on Thursday and Friday, an authoritative source in Bangkok stated.

A former Defence Minister, Lieutenant General Luang Chit Vichit Songkram, was among the arrested officers.

ARREST 4 UPRISING

Marshal Songkram — who gained power after a military coup in November, 1947 — said on Friday that the plot had been much exaggerated. The Government was "supremely confident" of maintaining order and safe-guarding the country from the "machinations of disruptive forces."

Nai Direk Jayanman, among 70 politicians and Army

To Revamp Army



Acting President Li Tsung-jen (left) is reported to have launched a military reorganisation in Nationalist China. Two of his friends, General Pao Chung-hsi (centre) and General Ho Ying-ching (right) are slated to handle the army revamping which, it is believed, may offer President Li additional bargaining power in the peace talks with the Communists. —AP Picture.

BIG BURMA BATTLE IN MAKING

Rangoon, Feb. 27.—A big battle was developing in central Burma today. Government troops have opened a counter-offensive to recapture the North Burma army headquarters at Meiktila and the railway junction at Thazi, 13 miles further east, it was officially stated.

Troops near the Shan states swept into the central plains to aid the counter-offensive. Meiktila and Thazi were occupied by the rebel Karens last Sunday.

The military communique today reported widespread Karen attacks on Government-held positions in Henbaya, a district 40 miles northwest of Rangoon. The communique claimed that these attacks were beaten off with heavy losses inflicted on the Karens.

It also claimed that a pitched battle had broken out between the Karens and Communists in the Pegu district where the two factions are quarrelling between themselves.

(Continued on Page 5)

Peiping Ban On Foreign Pressmen

Shanghai, Feb. 27.—The Communist Radio said today that foreign correspondents in Peiping would be no longer permitted to gather and transmit news. It was not certain whether the correspondents would be allowed to move elsewhere.

The broadcast did not mention earlier regulations banning the departure and entry of foreign nationals in Red territory. The Communist authorities in Peiping said that foreign nationals would not be allowed to publish newspapers or magazines in the city and the Reds asked the United States Information Service to stop distributing news there.

The broadcast did not ask the USIS to cease its other activities. The radio said that all foreign news agencies and foreign correspondents in Peiping would be prohibited from carrying on their activities "because of the present state of war."

MAYOR'S ORDER

The order was signed by General Yeh Chien-ying, Communist Mayor of Peiping whose troops took the city without struggle from the besieged Nationalist garrison. The broadcast listed 17 correspondents for foreign news agencies, newspapers and magazines known to be in Peiping.

The Communist broadcast heard in Nanking notified foreign correspondents that they are not being received "at present" in Red areas.

The United States Embassy in Nanking had no comment on the ban on USIS news. The last message from United Press correspondent Michael Kean in Peiping was sent on Saturday evening and received in Shanghai 12 hours later. It described the arrival in Peiping of an anti-Kuomintang group headed by Marshal Li Chai-sun.

An earlier broadcast announcing that correspondents have been barred from gathering and transmitting news effective on Sunday said the order was issued by the Communist Military Affairs Commission. It did not say whether the ban was temporary or permanent. —United Press.

Wants Foreign Aid Cut

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Republican Senator Homer Capehart today announced that he would lead the Senate fight to cut foreign aid spending in half.

He said in a broadcast that he would offer an amendment to trim perhaps US\$3,000,000,000 from the \$6,500,000,000 bill to keep the European recovery programme going until June 30, 1950.

He asserted that recent administration reports showed that production in Western European countries "had reached prewar levels." —United Press.

MPs Dissatisfied With Answers To Questions About Radio Hongkong

London, Feb. 27.—Empire-minded M.P.s, notably Captain L. D. Gammans and Mr Walter Fletcher, both Conservatives, have been bringing pressure to bear upon the Colonial Office to pay greater attention to Hongkong Radio, more especially in view of present events in China. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr Creech Jones, has been repeatedly urged to improve the coverage of the Hongkong Radio, and, in the interests of efficiency, to remove it from its present control the Postmaster-General.

The Colonial Secretary has from time to time given these M.P.s the usual replies that the matter was being considered. Finally, Mr Gammans decided to raise the matter in the House of Commons.

He asked the Colonial Secretary if he was aware that the strength of the Hongkong Radio is only 2½ kilowatts; that this station cannot possibly be heard in Canton or even in some parts of the New Territories.

He said he was aware that the present power of the Hongkong broadcasting station may not give a fully effective service to the whole of New Territories at all times and seasons. He added: "the possibility of an increase in power is already examined."

Mr Gammans was not satisfied with this reply and he asked the Colonial Secretary to state definitely if the Government intended to set up a broadcasting station in Hongkong that could be heard throughout South China as well; or were the Government going to neglect this opportunity of getting in touch with a large number of Chinese people?

The Colonial Secretary made a vague reference to the broadcasting station in Malaya, whereupon both Mr Gammans and Mr Fletcher wanted to know if he meant that the

Malayan broadcasting station will be heard in South China. The Colonial Secretary said that what he was saying was that the whole broadcasting policy in that part of the world is now under close examination by the Government.

The Colonial Secretary was then asked why Hongkong Radio continues to be under the control of the Postmaster-General instead of setting up a special radio department in Malaya.

He replied that he was consulting the Governor of Hongkong. This reply did not satisfy Mr Gammans who then asked if the Colonial Secretary was aware that there is great dissatisfaction in Hongkong about this arrangement, for people do not see why they cannot have the same sort of set-up as in Malaya.

The Colonial Secretary replied he was aware of this dissatisfaction and that because of this he was in contact with the Governor of Hongkong to discover whether changes can be made. —Our Own Correspondent.



Safeguard
that
Smile

If your gums flash a warning tinge of "pink" on your tooth brush, consult your dentist. There may be nothing seriously wrong... but don't take chances... let your dentist decide. He may explain "a simple case of tender gums—gums robbed of work by to-day's soft and creamy foods". His advice will probably be "more work and resistance for lazy gums" and often, "the helpful stimulation of Ipana Tooth Paste and massage".

Adopt this simple dental health routine: Brush your teeth with Ipana every morning and evening, followed by vigorous gum massage with Ipana on the finger-tip. Teeth become brighter, more lustrous; gums firmer, healthier.

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

They
Gave
their
Lives.

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WOMANSENSE

STRAW, STRING, MAKE THE 'KITCHEN TEXTILE' HATS



WHILE Paris Fashion evokes the "new" chainmail bodice, the evening gown of seckling, the circular scarf and bench spurs, America with less effort whips up glamour from kitchen materials.

Contrast of textures in the hat (left)—fashioned of real string—is achieved by binding the crown with a fringed ivory-satin scarf. Centre, four silk butterflies give the same contrast to this jaunty shantung straw roller—style is reminiscent of Pennsylvania Dutch. And contrast to the hat, right—layer upon layer of straw threads—is effected by raffia trimming and "bustle" emphasis of the coloured silk rose.

Bat-Wing Cuffs,
Shorter Skirt



The new shorter, mid-calf length skirt, is a feature of this two-piece Ian Meredith cocktail suit in woven silk-alloy silvered with a minute spot design. The jacket is waisted with rounded stiffened basque; bat-wing cuffs.

IRISH NYLONS

A nylon hosiery that will turn out 6,000 dozen pairs of women's stockings per week is nearing completion near Belfast.—A.P.

Your Voice's Effect On The Growing Child

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

THE child who at home and in school hears lovely voices and clear, distinct speech is very fortunate. Many children don't, alas, at home or in school. They would, if we older persons realised the effect of the voice and speech on the growing child.

Years ago the famous psychologist, Carl Sennhorst, said that speech is learned by imitation and that a beautiful voice can be developed in every normal child and that a good voice is one of the main elements in self-confidence and social intercourse. It is at once a mainspring and a key to personality.

Quiet And Pleasing

All else being equal, a quiet, low-pitched voice is pleasing; a loud high-pitched voice, repulsive. Every person can control the pitch and loudness of his voice. By example, then, we parents and teachers can best cultivate agreeable voice development in our children. We parents often enunciate indistinctly, so that what the young child hears may not be at all what we suppose we say. It would do all of us good to listen to a recording of our speech taken when we did not know it. I wonder how our voice would sound at times when given back to us on a record taken when we were a bit vexed at the family, especially when re-vo-

ing or exhorting the child. When we parents are tired, nervous or out of sorts, regardless of the cause, we betray our state of emotions by our voice. We need to strive for poise.

More Emphasis

If our children must hear ugly voices in us parents, what relief these children must enjoy at school when they have a teacher with a lovely voice. Suppose they didn't? In recent years those experts who train and supervise teachers have been putting more emphasis on voice and speech. For many years the nursery school teacher and kindergarten have been selected and trained for soft, quiet speech.

It would be funny if not so tragic to hear a parent or teacher yelling at a child to speak more softly. As a rule the noisiest voices are in the classroom with the noisiest teacher, the quietest voices with the quietest teacher. Sometimes teachers begin to talk before the children are ready to listen or even while some of the children go on talking. Then, too, certain children speak in shrill voices because these children are so jittery. A programme at home or in school inducing these children to be less excited and more poised should cause them to speak in quieter tones.

'PLEASE - YOURSELF' CLOTHES IN
THE LONDON FASHION SHOWS

Tube look again —only more so

By PATRICIA LENNARD

OUTSTANDING feature of the London dress shows is that the styles are please-yourself. They are British styled clothes. They owe nothing to Paris; they have chastened the New Look, wiped out the Empire

Look. Designer Peter Russell, wearing a pearl grey suit, red spotted white bow tie, and red and white "navy" handkerchief in his breast pocket, presented his show.

It is a collection of typically quiet British classic clothes. Suits have shorter skirts, 13 to 14 inches from the ground, with back panels of unpressed pleats in these as well as day frocks.

He presented, not only suits alone, but complete outfits—dresses with their own jackets, plain-coloured suits with checked short top-coats in check colours of the same shade. Right through the collection there were yellows—from primrose to mustard, mixed with brown, grey and black tweeds.

He is the first designer to show really tubular dresses—straight up and down lines with movement from a low hip line. New details to notice: "Smugglers' pockets"—one small pocket on top of the big one in jackets; Star silk parasols in primrose silk spotted with brown to match a blouse; Shoes with spats—gun metal grey shoes with grey and white plaid spats that tie round the ankles.

New colours for the middle-aged woman are red amethyst, blue, beige woollens made to measure at half the startling price of couturier dresses. But for these you get only one fitting.

First choice for the spring print dress is the frock with a plain bodice and full skirt pleated all round into a straight skirt that swings as you walk.

Pleating is so incredibly fine in many dresses that the pleats cannot be seen until the model turns. Patterns are precise and small—tiny windmills or ears of wheat in washed-out colours—beiges, dull grey-blues on white or pale backgrounds.

Designers insist that your spring coat must fit you. The full flowing tent coats have gone the way of all the other Looks.

Every show so far has emphasised the princess line coat—fitted bodice to a small waist and then a gently flaring skirt to mid-calf, in black or navy—or in a militant bright yellow.

Only variation on this is the fitted coat with capped shoulders or bell sleeves so wide that they give the swing of a cape to the whole coat.

Comparatively few black cocktail dresses have been shown. The 6 o'clock dress is now a pale coin-colour—pale bronze, grey-beige, or copper satin or brocade, reaching just below the calf with a wide shallow neckline and long sleeves.

When black is worn, it is still pale and gleaming—black satin, for example, worn with a tight yellow checked waistcoat and huge black straw hat. You get the same sort of colour note in evening dresses. They are of rich and gleaming materials like slipper satin and brocades.

There are two silhouettes for evening wear. One is the flowing picture dress with a trailing, around-length full skirt and the draped off-the-shoulder neckline framing at the back. A flower spray is always worn—in the neckline or at the waist.

The other silhouette is more sophisticated slim, figure-hugging, hobbling the knees before flaring out to the ground in a tangle of self or contrast material.

Satin or grosgrain is used for these dresses, with intricate cut-out and-above necklines like a flower calyx. Colours are mainly bronze or cocon shades, or black.

One of the most common causes of constipation is improper training. Too strenuous efforts to train the baby often lead to the development of an antagonistic or negative attitude on the part of the child. He refuses to have his bowel movements so that he can get attention from those around him. Of course, the more he is enjoined, threatened, or punished the worse the condition becomes. Parents must therefore learn not to be too greatly concerned about the irregularity of bowel habits that will correct themselves with proper diet.

In some older children, a lack of fluids may be one of the chief causes of hard movements. Giving larger amounts of fluids and fruit juices will very likely relieve the constipation.

Usually, in every mild case of constipation, correction can be brought about with simple treatment.

The colours? Grey or navy, with white or pastel blouses. Any detail (and it is not fussy) goes to the back—a fly-away pleat on a jacket, fly-away pleats on the skirt.

'Dresses? Again the wearable street dress in soft wool, that you can slip into and forget about.

Designer Charles Creed is showing slim tailored dresses in blue, beige woollens made to measure at half the startling price of couturier dresses. But for these you get only one fitting.

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A COMMON BABY DISORDER

By H. N. BUNDESEN, MD

CONSTIPATION in babies is, as a rule, more troublesome to the mother than to the young child if parents are given to worrying about constipation in their baby. It is a good thing to know that, in infants, so long as the baby is not sick, is contented, and there is no marked swelling of the abdomen, nothing need be done about infrequent bowel action. The use of suppositories and enemas should be avoided unless recommended by the doctor for some special condition.

In babies who are not breast-fed (and all babies are better off if they are breast-fed), constipation may develop because the baby is receiving too much protein in the milk mixture and extra sugar may be required. The giving of prune pulp does not seem to aid in this condition.

In infants and young children, constipation, when neglected, may interfere with normal weight gain. The condition can be corrected by revising the diet, overcorrecting anemia, if it is present, and improving the strength of the muscles.

Improper Training. One of the most common causes of constipation is improper training. Too strenuous efforts to train the baby often lead to the development of an antagonistic or negative attitude on the part of the child. He refuses to have his bowel movements so that he can get attention from those around him. Of course, the more he is enjoined, threatened, or punished the worse the condition becomes. Parents must therefore learn not to be too greatly concerned about the irregularity of bowel habits that will correct themselves with proper diet.

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Ravishing



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

Taffeta and lace get together to make a stunning evening dress, a real gala gown. The strapless top is of rose pink lace over chiffon and is beautifully embroidered in seed pearls. The draped taffeta skirt has a huge pouf and flared panel at the side back.

New Style In Blouses

LONDON'S dress designers are by no means constant in their use of the blouse, sometimes showing collections in which blouses planned like the tops of dresses are prominent, sometimes ignoring them altogether. Yet buyers for big stores all over Britain say that the demand for blouses very rarely varies.

Of late, there has been a tendency to introduce a fluffy type which was last fashionable in the first decade of this century but although lace insets and fronts are attractive to some women the plainly styled well-tailored blouse continues to have a popular appeal.

Even these blouses vary considerably, one of the newest having long sleeves and small turn-over flaps at the neckline which take the place of a collar, others showing a trimming of fine laces and collarless necks.

These are a good choice for the business girl or for country wear because they are easily kept in order. An attractive necklet or piece of jewellery can be worn with both the long sleeved blouse and with the collarless models or a colourful scarf can be knotted loosely round the neck and kept in place by a jewelled pin.

Professional Make-Up Advice



In beauty salons, the operator uses a tiny brush for lip make-up.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME beauty shops are specialising in make-up treatments. If you don't know precisely what shades of powder and rouge you should have, or how to apply them to best advantage, a trained operator will put you through a course of beauty sprouts. You'll have a brand new face smiling at you from the mirror.

Following the removal of all previous make-up and a thorough cleansing of the skin, the routine begins with a re-shaping for the eyebrows if this step is necessary, as often happens when the home plucker has been a bit hazy as to the pattern. A natural line is the chief aim now, quirked and zigzags having taken a back seat. First, thin designs and the face look hard and brittle, are often out of harmony with the features. A liquid foundation base is put on carefully, the excess liquid blotted away with tissue, so that only a slight film remains. A compact rouge is applied high on the cheek bones, the

pad moving toward the sides of the face, never toward the nose. Most women make the mistake of placing the commercial blush in the centre of the cheeks.

Powder is dusted on after the precise right shade has been found. Then it is blended with the rouge. To give colouring to the lips a tiny brush is used after the pencil has defined an outline. If the eye lashes need a touch up, mascara is used.

The lesson includes the proper means of putting on eye shadows. Some specialists believe that, subtly used, shadows are as important to day time make up as to evening effects. It is placed on the lids only, kept carefully away from the bony structure above. To carry the pigment too high is to give the eyes a hollow, sunken appearance. The colour selected should match as closely as possible the colour of the eye, though an exception is made for brunettes whose orbs are enhanced with faint blue shadows.



Vitamin C Deficiency?

Take Tomato, Now In Season

THE Chef was seated at the test-kitchen table, eating with gusto from a steaming bowl, with occasional bites from the heel of a loaf of bread.

"What's that you're eating?" I asked, getting hungry myself as we often do when we watch others eat.

"Oh just some hot tinned tomatoes, which I spiced up. Very good with bread and cheese. Will you have some, Madame?"

"It certainly looks good. I'd like some right here and now."

Tomato Products

"With pleasure, Madame. You know all the tinned tomato products and fresh ones are very plentiful now in the market. And they are inside the budget. This morning when I went shopping I saw a fine display. There were all sizes of tins of the solid-pack tomato for use as a vegetable. Also all sizes of the more juicy tinned tomato to add to soups and sauces. There were also large and small tins of tomato juice for breakfast or the cocktail, and little tins of tomato paste or puree, very good to add for tomato flavour. There were also plenty of the 'fine hurry-up' tinned tomato sauces ready to use. So as you see I bought a good assortment."

"How much do you allow for a serving, Chef?"

"For a family of four I would use a (No. 2 1/2) tin of tomato. It contains 3 1/2 cups, making almost a cup for each person."

"And that's enough to supply about 40% of the daily minimum requirement of Vitamin C and carotene, so essential to a balanced diet and good health. With a four-ounce glass of citrus juice or an orange in the morning, the necessary daily quantity of Vitamin C is stored up in the body, so plenty of food, supplying it must be taken regularly. It is essential to general well being, and to building up resistance to infec-

tions, including the 'common cold'."

Dinner

Spiced Tomato in Bowls
CROUTONS
Lamb and Cauliflower
Scotch Style
Barley Balls
Braised Carrots
PICKLES
Turnabout Apricot Cake
Coffee or Tea - Milk (Children)
All Measurements are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Spiced Tomato in Bowls
Turn the contents of 1 (No. 2 1/2) tin juicy tomatoes into a sauce pan. Add 1/2 tsp. mixed pickle spice tied in a bit of cheesecloth, 1 tsp. sugar, 1 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. butter or margarine. Simmer 5 min. Remove the spice. Serve boiling hot in small bowls, in place of soup. Garnish with hot fried croutons.

Lamb and Cauliflower
Scotch Style
Order 3 lbs. neck or fore-quarter of lamb. Remove as much fat as possible. Cut the meat into serving portions. Place in a deep heavy kettle with medium-sized onions, peeled and sliced, 2 cleaned shredded leeks (optional), 1 (tbsp. minced parsley, 2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. pepper. Pour in 1 1/2 qts. boiling water. Cover closely and simmer until almost tender about 2 hrs. Then thicken with 1 (tbsp. flour stirred smooth in 2 tsp. cold water.

Meantime wash and clean 1 medium-sized cauliflower and break into 8 large florets or sections. Place on top of the cooking lamb; dust with 1 tsp. salt, and continue to simmer 30 min. longer, or until the cauliflower is barely tender. To serve, place the lamb in the centre of a large heated platter and top with the cauliflower. Dust with minced parsley. Surround with large tablespoons of cooked barley or make barley balls.

Barley Balls: Measure 3 c. boiling water into a good-sized double-boiler top. Bring to boiling point; stir in 1 c. barley and 1 tsp. salt. Cover and steam 45 min. Then stir in 1 (tbsp. minced parsley, 1 tsp. butter or margarine and a few grains pepper. Shape into balls: with a tablespoon or ice-cream scoop first dipped in hot water.

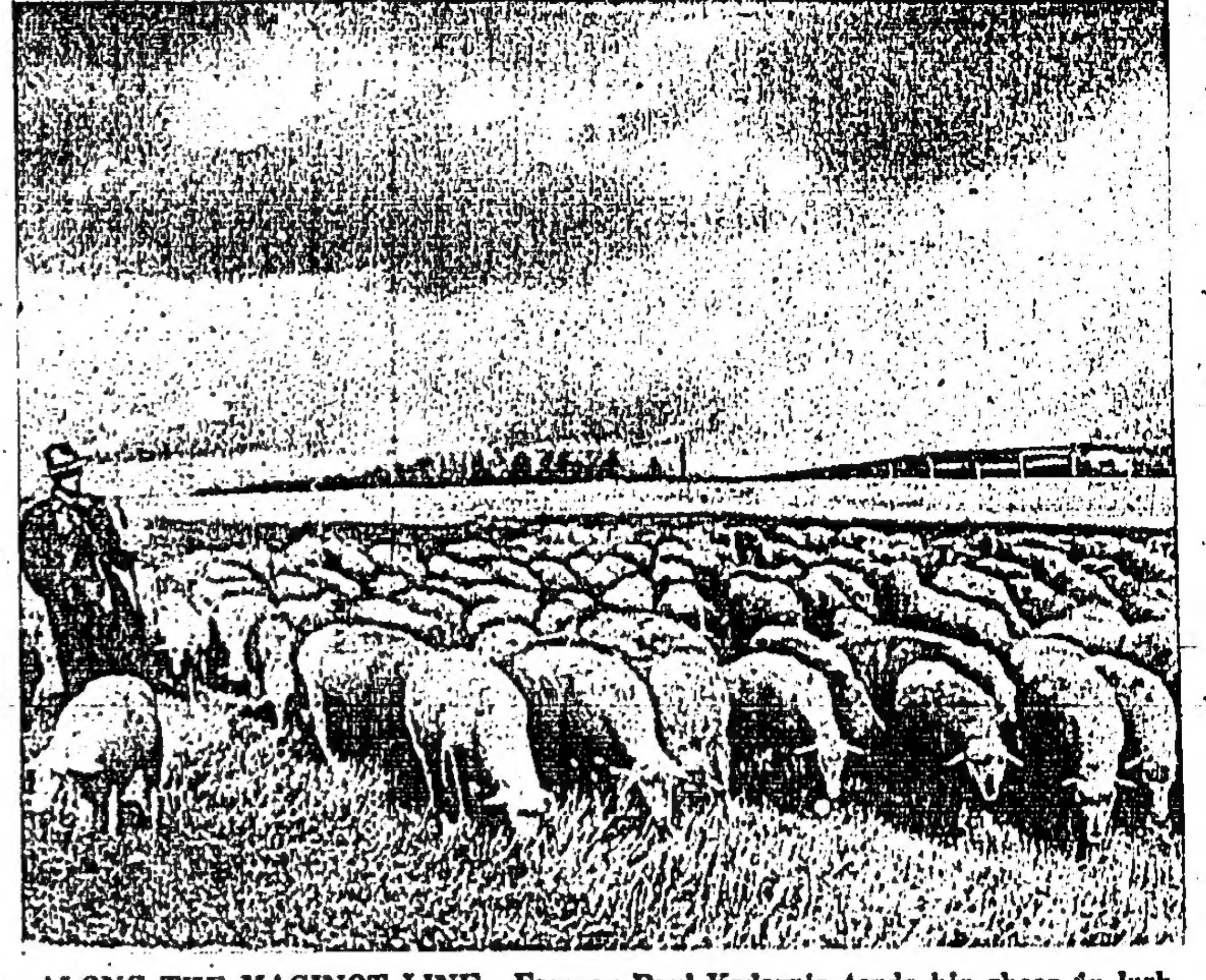
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



TAKE YOUR PICK—An Israeli citizen scans a poster board in Tel-Aviv in an attempt to decide the relative merits of the 21 political parties in the recent elections. Special poster boards were erected all over Israel to give information of the parties' programmes.



AN INFORMAL CHAT—In the red robes symbolic of their membership of the College of Cardinals, Roman Catholic priests Clement Cardinal Micara of Rome, left, and Francis Cardinal Spellman chat after mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. Cardinal Micara will attend the Eucharistic Congress in Cali, Colombia.



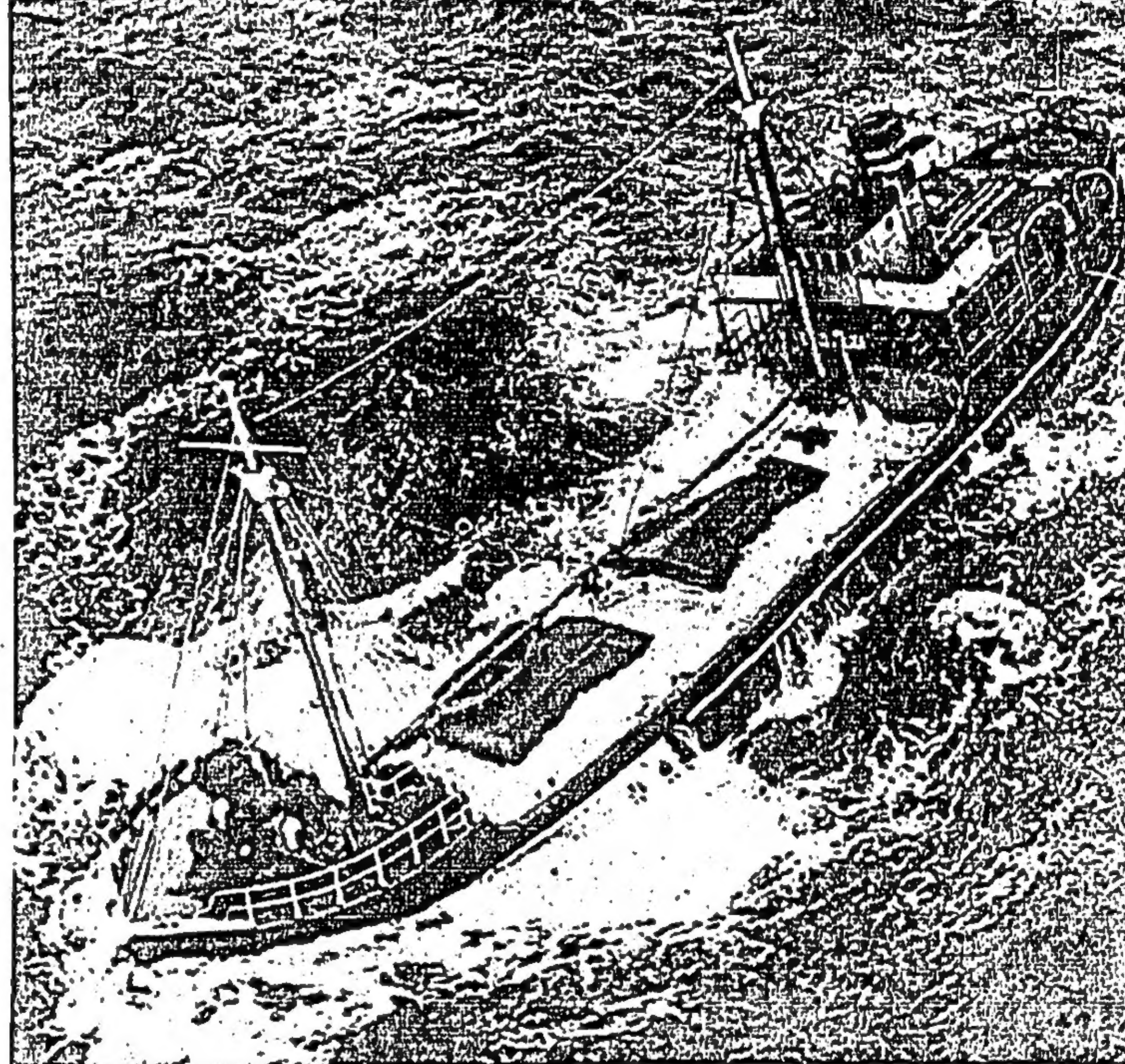
ALONG THE MAGINOT LINE—Farmer Paul Koderna tends his sheep in lush pastures before a pillbox of the Maginot Line near Boulay, France. To solve the postwar housing problem, many farmers have moved into the bunkers, which probably cost the government about US\$100,000 each to build.



SATURDAY NIGHT—Saturday night is the same in the life of all youngsters. Maureen Radigan, 16-month-old child of Elmhurst, New York, has a different approach to the weekly institution. She not only smiles but takes her bath in the kitchen sink.



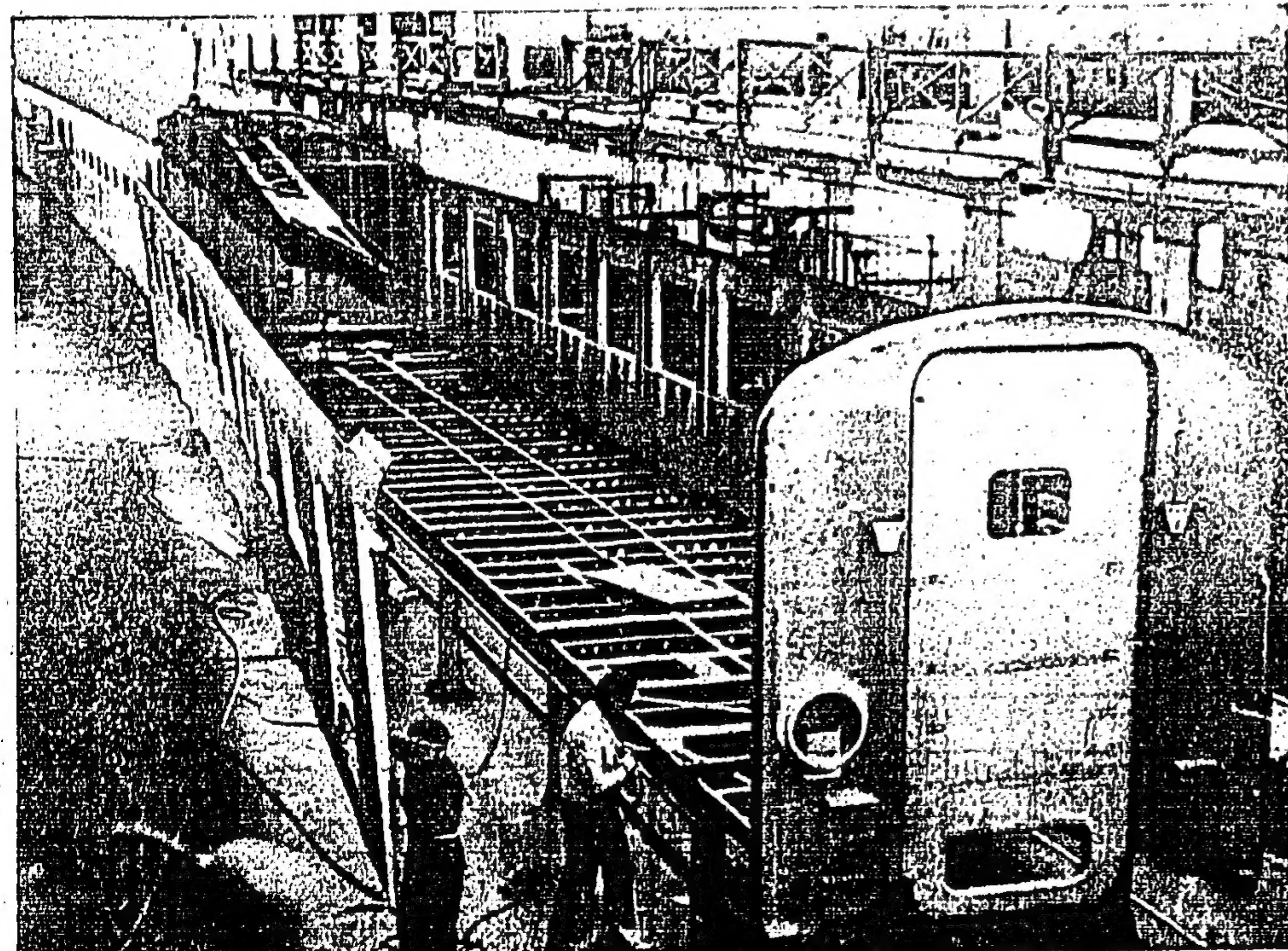
STAR AT REST—Hollywood actress Lizabeth Scott, in fetching décolleté, smiles provocatively while resting between scenes.



FLOUNDERING IN THE SEA—Wind-whipped seas wash over the deck of the 399-ton Spanish ship, Andarine, off the Yorkshire coast. The vessel broke up and sank near Dowsing lightship. The crew and a 50-year-old mother of two were rescued by the trawler Simerson.



TRAVELLING IN STYLE—Conga is strictly a first-class traveller as he arrives in New York in the liner Queen Mary, nestled in the travelling bag of his mistress, Mrs Elsie Caulcutt.



LIGHTWEIGHT TRAIN—Workers assemble a new stainless steel train in Bordeaux, France. The carriages are made of a light and strong type of steel called Duralino and will run on rubber tyres at a speed of 75 miles an hour. They will be used on the Paris to Strasbourg line.



DROPPED FROM THE SKY—Children of Port Washington, Long Island, look over the remains of a private plane which collided with a Constellation over the town. The pilot and passenger of the lighter craft were killed, but the transport landed its 23 passengers safely, although part of the small plane was still stuck in its side.

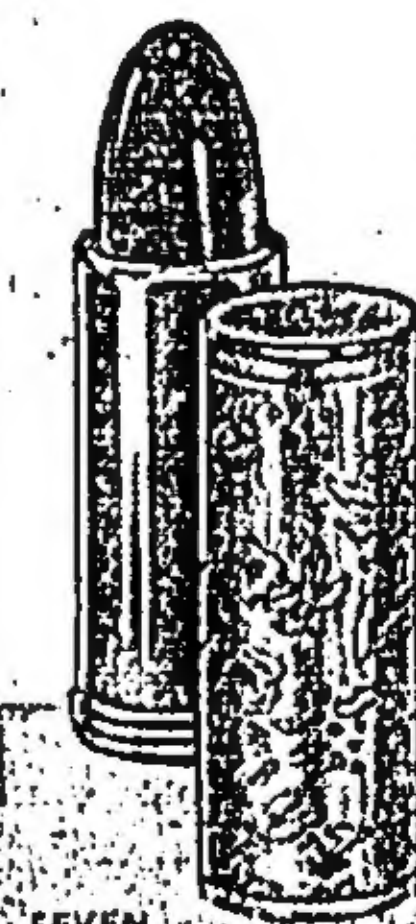
JOAN BLONDELL,

glamorous star says, "Pink lipstick's the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."



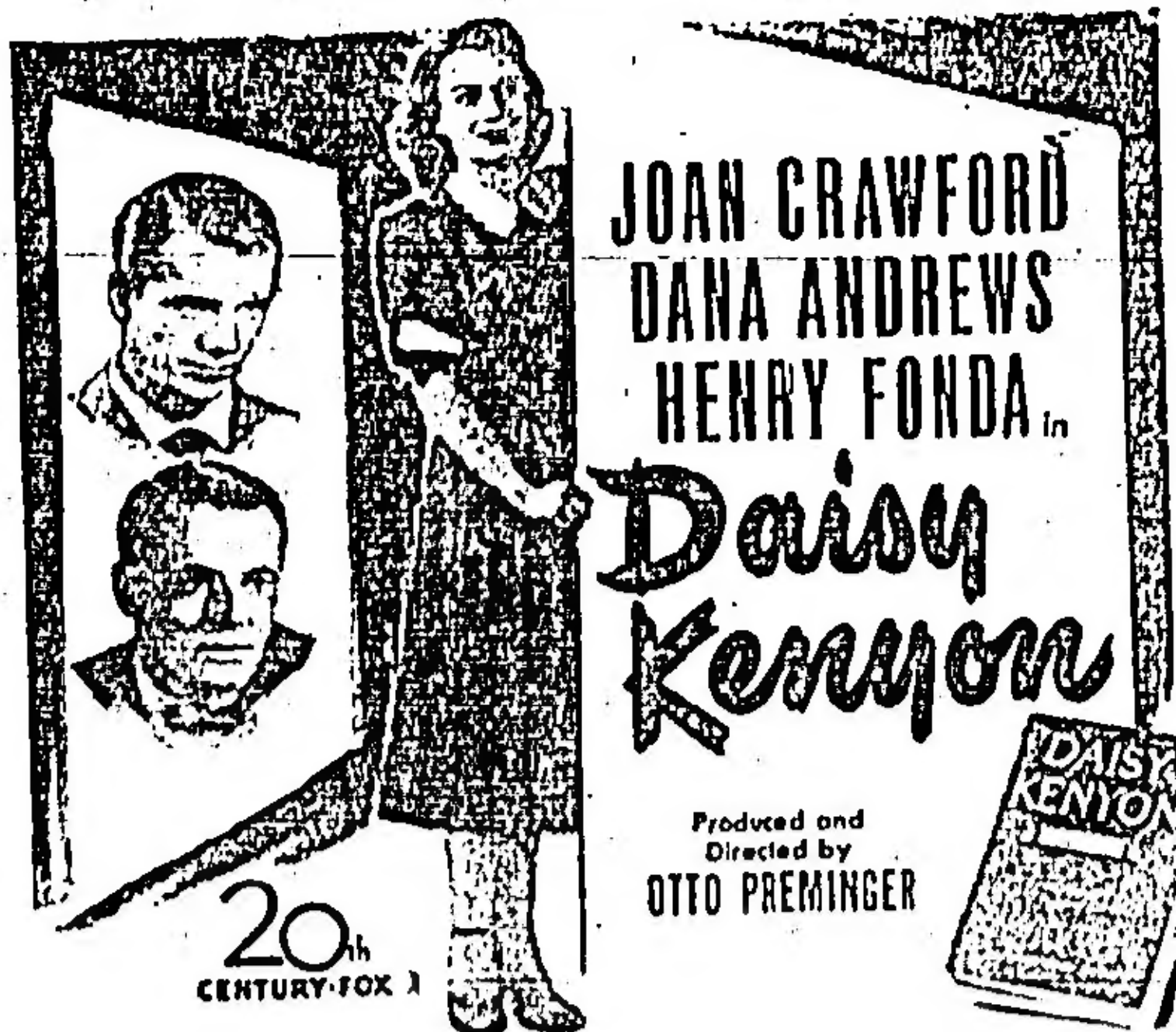
Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright. It's light. It's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee seven super-shades, it goes on easier...stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick shade today.



Tangee
THE WORLD'S MOST FASHIONABLE

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



Also Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

NEXT CHANGE



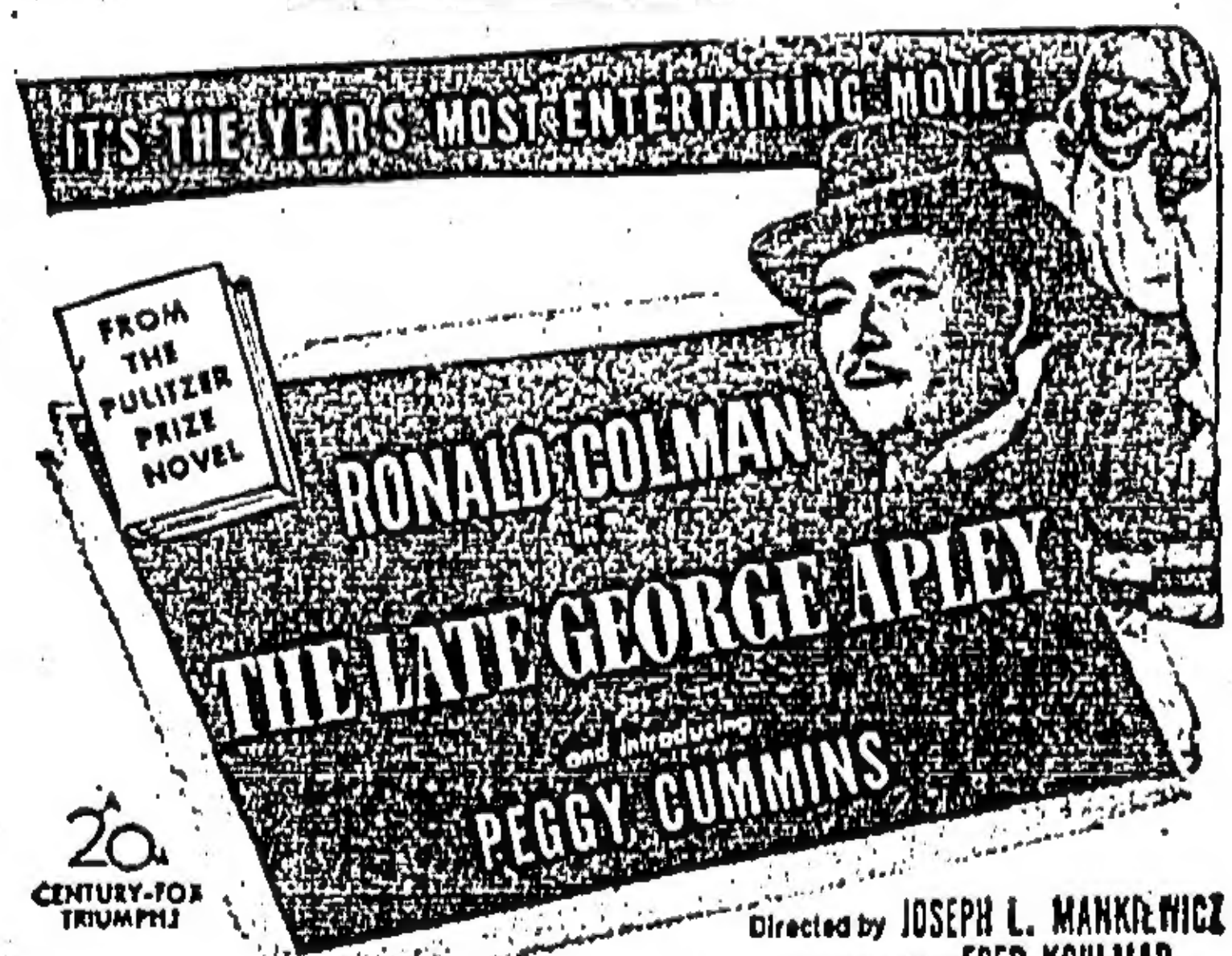
ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW! 'GONE WITH THE WIND' IN TECHNICOLOR

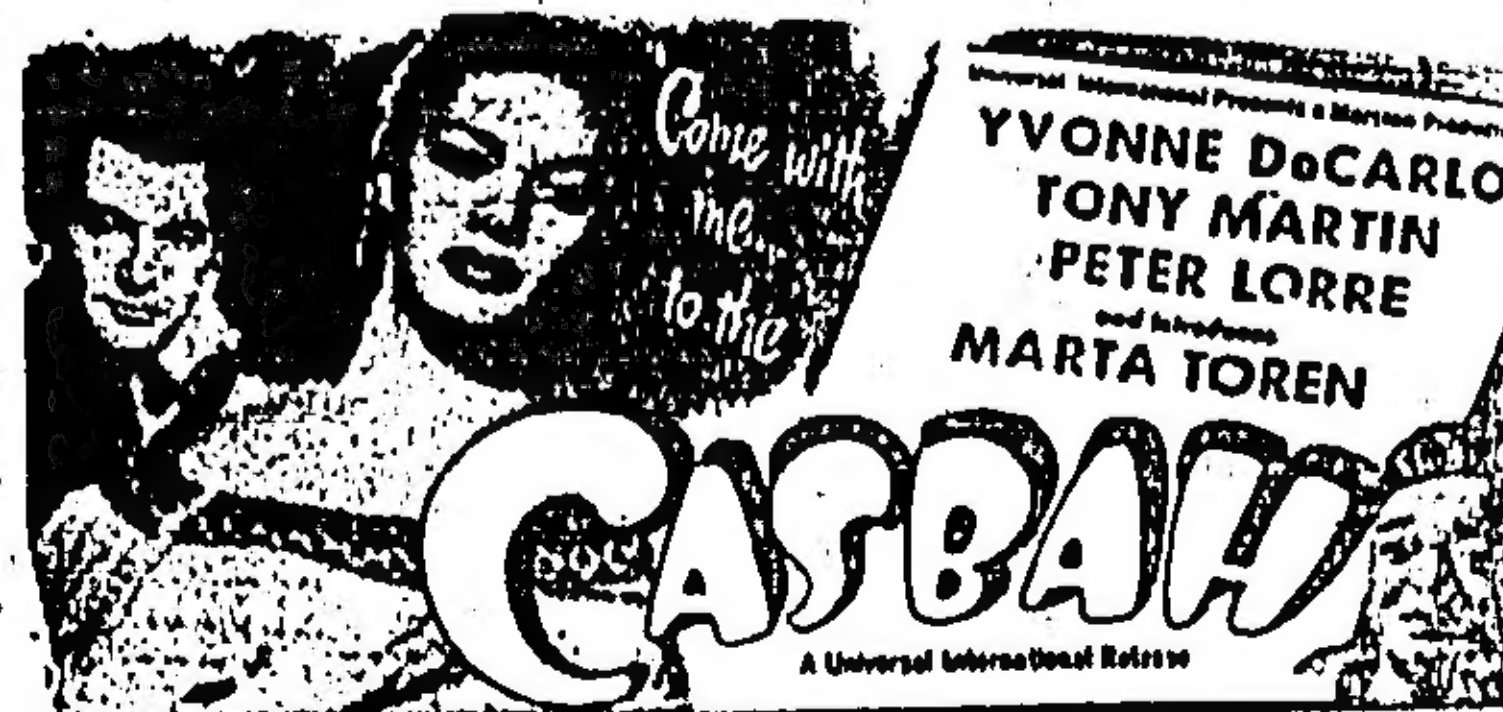
SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



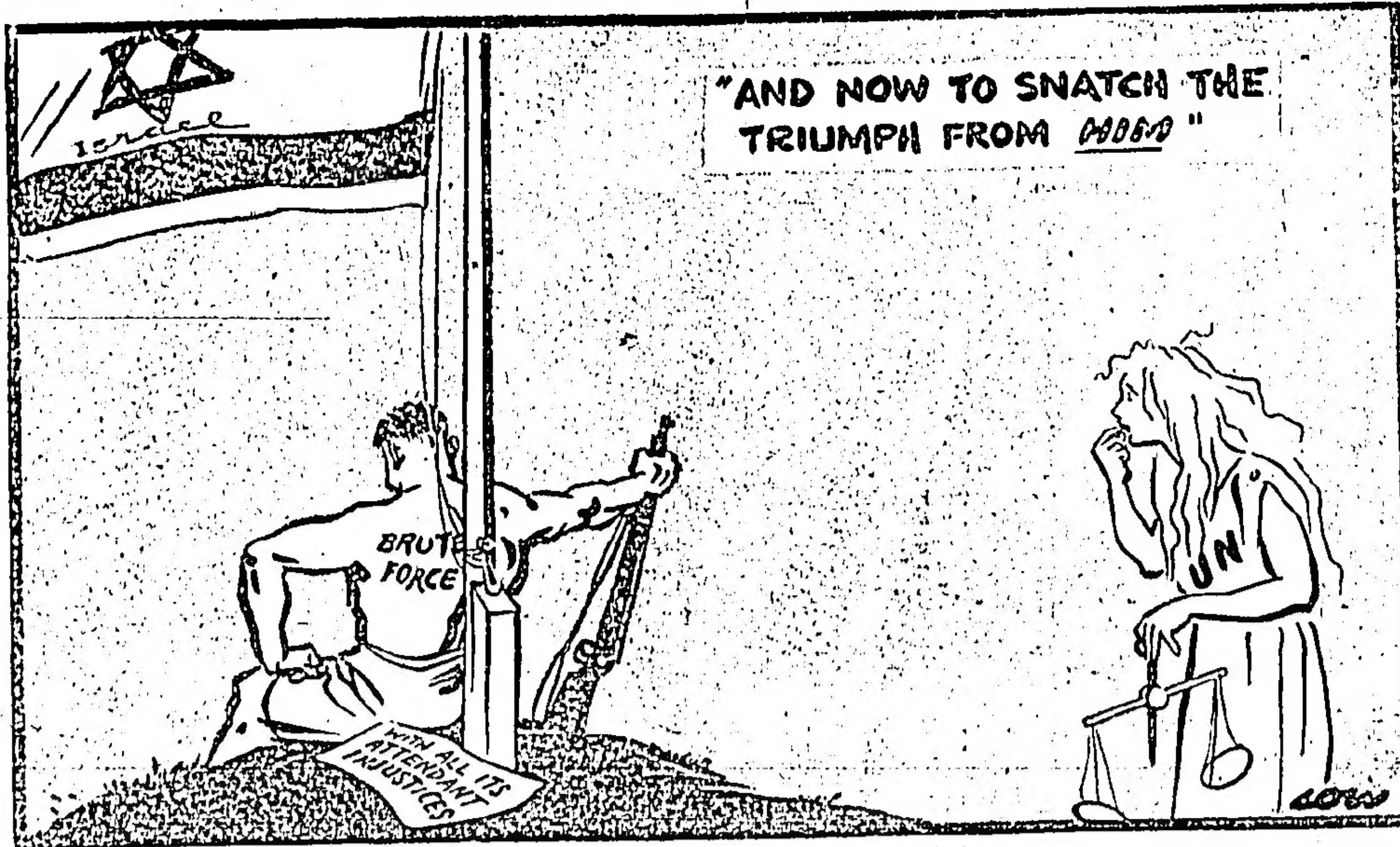
NEXT CHANGE Lucille BALL "HER HUSBAND'S AFFAIRS"

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Affairs with Intrigue! Aglow with Music! Affairs with Romance!



NEXT CHANGE—HER LOVE WAS AN EXOTIC TRAP THAT LURED MEN TO DESTRUCTION! Marlo OBERON "TEMPTATION" George BRENT in



BIG MONEY IN THE BERLIN AIRLIFT

By GROUP CAPTAIN H.S.L. DUNDAS, DSO., DFC.

NEARLY £1,500,000 has been earned in six months by civil aeroplanes on charter in the Berlin airlift.

I believe that charter companies, operating between 30 and 40 aircraft, shared a gross revenue of about £483,000 in January. From this I calculate that they earned a net profit of not less than £70,000.

This month the net profit will go up to 294,000, or about £3,360 a day. That is on the basis of each aircraft doing two trips a day, which is the minimum average for the fleet as a whole.

Eleven private companies and nationalised British South American Airways are operating alongside the RAF. The civil fleet is growing. A month ago there were 31 planes at work. Now there are 44. Soon there will be 48.

These aircraft are carrying about 40 percent of the British load, though they represent only 25 percent of the British air fleet. All the liquid fuel—petrol, diesel oil, and kerosene—used in the three Western sectors is flown in by British civilian operators. This is the most dangerous job on the lift.

ROUND TRIP PROFIT £40

I can disclose the rates at which these aircraft are chartered to the Government. In the case of Haltons (converted Halifax bombers) they are paid by the Treasury at £85 per flying hour. The direct operating cost for these aircraft is £70 an hour.

A trip to Berlin and out again takes about two and a half hours flying time, which means that a Halton earns a profit of between £35 and £40 on each round trip.

Often one plane does three or more trips a day. In early January, by flying six trips in 24 hours, a single Halton of Westminster Airways netted £220 for the company in one day.

Sir Alan Cobham's firm, Flight Refuelling, Ltd., flew 419 hours on the lift in

December, using four Lancasters. This effort must have given them a profit of more than £6,000.

FWED MORE THAN RAF

Thirty-five-year-old Wing-Commander Barry Aikman, who runs Aquila Airways, operated 117 the flying-boats from September, until ice on Berlin's Lake Havel caused them to be withdrawn in December.

Using two boats, supplemented for the last month by a third, Aikman's company carried 5½ tons of freight on each trip, flew more than 400 hours.

Plane for plane, they flew more than the RAF although using the same kind of boat, and they carried a heavier load. Also their flying crew numbered three against the RAF's seven.

In three and half months this £20,000 company made enough profit to buy nine Lythes from B.O.A.C.

The company was started last summer by four young men who each put in £5,000.

Working from a London office of one room, with one secretary, they now run the biggest privately owned fleet of flying-boats in the world.

Air Vice-Marshal Bennett, sacked chief executives of B.S.A.A.C., is operating with two Avro Tudors, the aircraft which B.O.A.C. turned down.

Confident that this British airliner can be run at a profit, he bought a Tudor II, and a Tudor V, and formed a company called Airlift, Ltd.

THREE FLIGHTS IN 24 HOURS

In four months he has done over 800 hours' airlift flying at a charter rate of £150 an hour.

The London end of this business is a one-woman affair, the one woman being Mrs Bennett.

stubs lying in their stores, he was told they were not for sale. He asked Airlift, Ltd., to approach the corporation at buyers, and the stubs were released to them immediately.

Latest addition to the airlift is General Critchley's firm Skyways, who now have three Avro Yorks carrying freight and two Lancasters flying fuel.

Believed to be the most successful money-spinners in civil aviation, Skyways at first refused to come in, the charter terms being unacceptable. But a new basis of payment was agreed on and Skyways joined the lift.

£3,000 A WEEK WITH EXTRAS

Here again the terms are secret, but I believe that for each York Skyways are paid £3,000 a week, with a sliding scale of payments for flying time.

I know that when flying conditions are good these Yorks are earning very nearly as much money an hour as Bennett does with his Tudors.

Since Yorks are more economical to operate, Skyways' profit is correspondingly higher than Bennett's.

Their five aircraft, with which they obtain a high utilisation, are each probably earning between £20 and £25 profit per flying hour. This means that the company is netting £12,500 each month from the airlift.

And, whatever the weather, their £3,000 is guaranteed.

Although the RAF is doing a good job on the lift, returns show that, aircraft for aircraft, the civil operators do better. The Skyways' Yorks are earning 20,500 lb. payload; the RAF Yorks were taking only 16,500 lb. though they have stepped this up to 18,000 lb. by stripping out galley and lavatories.

The RAF are also using the new Handley Page Hastings. Yet these carry only 15,000 lb.—less than the obsolescent Lancasters.

TREASURY AND THE EXPENSES

RAF aircraft have been awarded decorations for flying 75 of these missions; many of the civilian pilots have done well over 100.

I flew out of Berlin with one civilian captain who was doing his 32nd trip in 13 days.

The Treasury is worried about the expense of the civil airlift, and a meeting was held recently at which the terms were reviewed.

But though the charter companies are making a good profit, they are certainly giving value for money.

And all the aircraft they are using are of a kind which have either been turned down, or operated at a loss, by the nationalised corporations.

William Hickey

Money Talks? . . . Well, Yelps—Rather!

LONDON. HOW are things in the West End, that sensitive barometer of the condition of things everywhere?

Bookings for rooms in the luxury hotels continue to be most satisfactory. It is easy to get a room at the week-end, but not during the Monday-Friday period.

Visitors to London who keep up the real prosperity of the big hotels are mostly from the Continent. There are more French, Belgian, German, and Danish visitors than there were before the war.

But in the bars receipts are down quite heavily. Hotel bars which were taking £120 a day 12 months ago are now under the £100 mark, some as low as £75. Grill rooms and restaurants also show a decline.

IT IS the West End facet of a world in which money talks—now with more of a yelp in its voice than ever—and sometimes almost giving you a twist of the arm. For example:—

The amount of money worrying Mrs JANET JOHNSON, West End restaurant, was 75 Swiss francs.

She lost a diamond watch while on holiday in Zurich, and on the day she was leaving for London, found that it had been returned to the municipal lost property office.

Mrs Johnson, who speaks impeccable French, asked for it back—and was then told there was 75 francs reward to pay. Her allowance was spent up.

She tried the British consulate where she got friendliness but no cash.

Finally, she went back to the lost property office and told her dilemma.

"That's all right," said the attendant, with a pitying smile. "You can have it back for nothing. We didn't realise you were English."

CROSSING the Channel from the Continent was also a visitor from Italy, to whom the lure of money has come in infancy. He is a pale, thin, 11-year-old lad who looks like a Latin Oliver Twist—PIERINO GANNA, an infant prodigy with a baton.

He has grown longer but no wider since he was last here. And one look at his face rubs home the fact that conducting is a job for a man with a prize-fighter's stamina. His black hair looks limper than ever. Black ravines under the eyes are said to "see" at 11. And he doesn't smile so much.

Soon long trousers will be covering those infant knees and he will be wearing ties instead of velvet with lace ruffles. So he is off on another year of intensive concert-giving (some say at £1,000 a time), just in case his talent doesn't grow up with him—and, unlike most other boys, he has MOZART and YEHUDI MENUHIN, he finds himself too old at 14.

OVER the air waves comes a new voice—and a new name (yes, an American again). On these occasions—Housewives' Choice, F a m i l y Favourites and Record Round-up—when the BBC lets us choose our own entertainment, Miss NELLIE LUTCHER has lately appeared to break the usual routine of GROSBY, SNAPE, PHIL HARRIS, and DANNY KAYE.

In this country Miss Lutcher—33-year-old coloured singer who looks and sounds very much like her own favourite vocalist Ella Fitzgerald (they are both tall and buxom)—has achieved a startling success without the aid of films.

Despite this handicap she was the cause of a black market in gramophone records. Swing enthusiasts here listened to her voice coming regularly from Nuneaton in the American Forces Network. They hurried to the shops in search of Lutcher recordings—but until last month they were unobtainable in England. And these odd copies brought into the country changed hands at 25s. a time.

Her style is little different from the other American Negro singers of the casual "couldn't-care-less" school. The something new is in her own piano accompaniment and the extra bounce she puts into her soft, high-pitched monotone.

THAT other literary blob on our landscape, the critic MR. CYRIL CONNOLLY, also dis-

• In squalor and poverty.

NANCY Putting Some Feeling Into It



By Ernie Bushmiller



GOVT. DELAY ON NEW PIER LEASES "DEPLORABLE"

Star Ferry Co's Annual Meeting

Government's delay in not giving their answers on the terms of the Company's new pier leases was deplored by Mr. H. Owen Hughes when he seconded the adoption of the report and statement of accounts at the 47th annual general meeting of the Star Ferry Company Limited held this morning in the board room of Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.

The Chairman, the Hon. D.F. Landale, said that the position with regard to the issue of new piers was substantially unaltered since he addressed the meeting last year.

The Chairman also disclosed that 28,175,000 passengers were carried in their ferries during the year under review and the net profit of the Company for the year was \$1,600,116.80.

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Landale said:

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, I wish to record our very deep regret at the untimely death of the Company's Superintendent, Mr. Malcolm Huxley, which occurred on October 4, last year. I am sure shareholders will wish to associate themselves with this expression of regret at the loss of a valued servant, and to express their sympathy with Mrs. Huxley and family.

The Report and Statement of Accounts have been in your hands for the prescribed period with your permission, I will follow the usual procedure and take them as read.

You will note from the Report that 28,175,000 passengers were carried in our ferries during the year 1948; this is an increase of over 2,000,000 on the number carried in 1947, and represents in total nearly three times the pre-war figure.

The introduction of the rebuilt "Golden Star" in January brought our fleet up to one short of the pre-war figure, but we were able to introduce and maintain throughout the year our pre-war service. In fact, many occasions of particularly heavy traffic, the five minute service was extended considerably beyond the hours of the pre-war schedule.

Our fleet has been taxed to the utmost in maintaining this service, and I consider the successful accomplishment of over 10,000,000 harbour crossings a 'great credit' on the coxswains and crews of our launches.

DELIVERY DELAYS

The hope which I expressed last year that the rehabilitation of our "Electric Star" would be completed by the end of the year did not materialise; delays, not unexpected in these days, have occurred in delivery of the machinery from home, and the earliest date on which we can hope to have this vessel in service is now June of this year.

New engines for the further additional vessel to which I referred last year will, we hope, also be shipped within the next few months, but completion of this vessel, which will be of new construction, are naturally contingent on plans for reconstruction of the ferry piers. These piers, designed and built in the days when the average passenger traffic was 20,000 per day, are hopelessly inadequate for the present traffic, which now averages nearly 90,000 per day, and no-one realises this more than your directors.

The position with regard to the issue of new leases for our piers is substantially unaltered since I spoke to you last year. As I then told you, in July 1947 we were informed by Government that new leases would be issued, but that the terms and conditions thereof could not be decided until Sir Patrick Abercrombie's Recommendations on Town

Planning had been received. As late as August, 28 1948, Government regretted that they were still not in a position to communicate the required information, and that is still the position today, despite the fact that the present leases expire at the end of this year.

MAINTENANCE COSTS

The necessary maintenance of the present unimproved piers, to keep them in a safe and fit condition for the heavy traffic using them, is a very heavy item, and as your directors have considered it incumbent upon them to take all steps within their power to meet the heavy demands of the public, we are committed to heavy expenditure in respect of the two additional launches to which I have already referred.

It is obvious, however, that no responsible board of directors can commit their shareholders to expenditure, which must necessarily be heavy, on building new piers so long as the future operations of the company remains shrouded in uncertainty. In fact it is impossible even to limit our designs for new piers until Government divulges the information for which we have asked.

The continued delay in this matter is most regrettable, and little can be done to improve travel facilities on our service until a decision on this vital question is obtained.

Turning to accounts, you will note that the balance from working account shows substantial increase over the year 1947; this of course is directly attributable to the increased traffic. It is axiomatic that any increase in supply of goods or services to the public at reasonable rates the financial return must increase in ratio to the turnover and number of customers.

Far-paying passengers still travel at the rates introduced in 1946, i.e. 20 cents per trip for 1st Class passengers and 10 cents for 2nd Class, while our monthly ticket holders still travel at the pre-war rate for mode tickets. I repeat my observations of last year, that this compares favourably with the cost of similar travel anywhere else in the world, and the fact these rates must be considered reasonable is further evidenced by the following facts:

The cost of maintaining our present service, which is similar to that obtaining pre-war is seven times what it was then. Our total gross revenue is only five times pre-war although the number of passengers carried is three times the 1941 figure. The position is such that if conditions were to return to normal and traffic to drop to any marked extent we should be unable to operate on the existing fares. The good results of operating today are therefore entirely due to the abnormal traffic handled, and certainly cannot be attributed to unwarranted increases in fares.

NET PROFIT

The net profit for the year was \$1,600,116.80, which after adding the unappropriated profits

brought forward from 1947 gives the sum of \$1,640,004.30 available for distribution; your directors' recommendations as to the allocation of this sum are embodied in the Accounts.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, you will note that the transfer in Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of \$750,000 brings Reconstruction Reserve up to \$1,500,000. Shareholders will appreciate that this provision is absolutely essential for the reconstruction, and development of our service so soon as we are in a position to carry out our plans.

With regard to the second of the two notes appearing on the Balance Sheet, shareholders will doubtless remember that on April 28, 1948, it was officially stated that no compensation would be paid for the work done by the PWD and Mr. Brown would then ask May, the electrical inspector at Kowloon, to submit an estimate for the work. May would then ask Kwok or one of the chargehands to prepare an estimate of the price of the job, together with the various requirements in the way of materials and labour, so that it would be known exactly what items would be required for a particular job.

After the estimate had been submitted to May he would forward it on to Mr. Brown. The estimate would be signed by both May and Kwok. "So that you may think when the estimate goes off to Mr. Brown, May has satisfied himself that the estimate is correct, the right estimate, and being asked for the job," Mr. Hooton said.

The estimate would in the normal way be approved in due course, the Prosecutor continued, and then May would be instructed to put the work in hand, and the job would be given a job number. The stores required were then issued from North Point, where the main Government store was, to the transit store at Wanchai and there they would remain until May and his staff required them for the job. When the stores were required May would give authority for them to be drawn from Wanchai and brought over to Hung Hom where they were held in the store until actually required by the workmen on a particular job. When the stores were re-issued to the person in charge of the job, it was normally Kwok who supervised such issues.

SECONDER'S SPEECH

Seconding the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, Mr. H. Owen Hughes said:

I am sure we have all listened with great interest to our chairman's remarks. The figure of over 28,000,000 passengers carried by our ferries during the year under review is imposing and, I feel, should make us realise the important and responsible part we play in the Colony's transport services. Government must surely also appreciate the responsibility of our position, and I think it is therefore deplorable that they have still not given us their answers on the terms of our new leases. The Abercrombie report has surely been in their hands long enough to enable them to arrive at a decision, without which we cannot even plan the necessary improvements in embarkation and landing facilities which the traffic we now carry demands.

Regarding the Accounts, there is little I can usefully add to what has already been said. Shareholders will be gratified at the satisfactory results of the year's working and will, I am sure, approve the strong position of our reconstruction reserve.

Our chairman has very justly paid tribute to our coxswains and crews. I would like to add a word of praise to our pier staff and staff on our piers. There is a thankless task and I think it is the fact and patience with which they control the vast crowds of travellers is very commendable.

I would like also to add a word of thanks to the management for their efficient work behind the scenes. With these remarks I have pleasure in seconding the proposal that the Report and Accounts as presented and the Appropriations incorporated therein be adopted.

RE-ELECTIONS

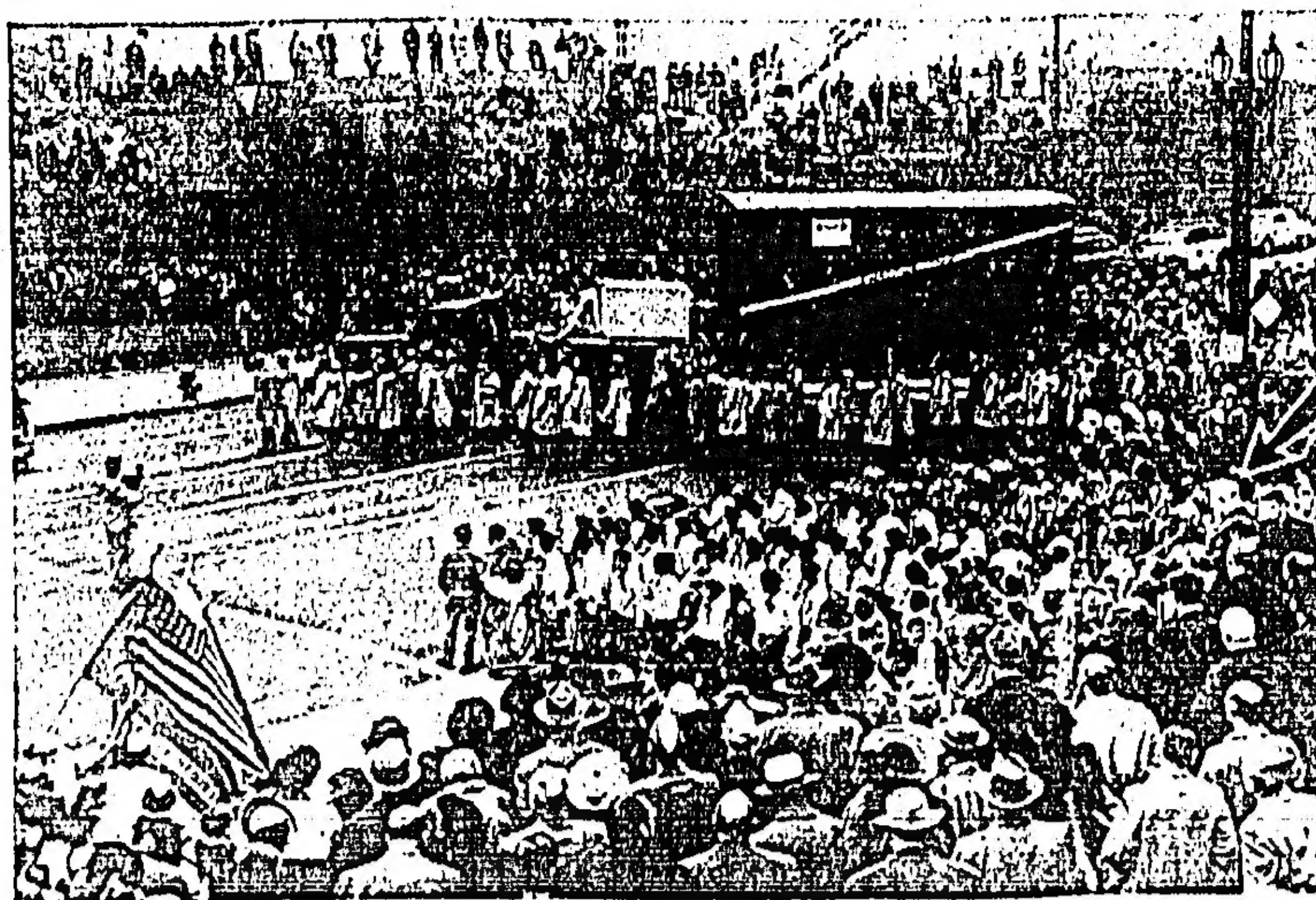
The appointment of Mr. Horace Kadoorie to the Directorate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Lawrence Kadoorie, was confirmed.

On the proposal of Mr. C. W. L. Way, seconded by Mr. W. Hyde, Mr. T. B. Wilson was re-elected a director while Mr. H. D. Benham was re-elected a director at the proposal of Mr. J. Moodie, seconded by Mr. H. Jones.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$1,000 per annum on the proposal of Mr. A. Grant Smith, seconded by Mr. A. R. Ellis.

Present at the meeting were the Hon. D. F. Landale (Chairman), Messrs. Horace Kadoorie, O. C. Marshall (directors), Mr. E. E. Terry (manager), Mr. G. B. S. Thomson (secretary) and the following shareholders: Major C. W. L. Way, Messrs. E. Grant Smith, J. Moodie, W. Hyde, H. Owen Hughes, J. L. Mackenzie, Leung Fat-tin, A. N. Mackenzie, C. N. Hong, R. H. Jones, A. R. Ellis and E. S. Abraham.

California Says 'Merci' For Gifts



MAY & KWOK KWONG STAND TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

the system, Mr. Hooton said that if there was a Government job to be done a request would come to the head office of the PWD and Mr. Brown would then ask May, the electrical inspector at Kowloon, to submit an estimate for the work. May would then ask Kwok or one of the chargehands to prepare an estimate of the price of the job, together with the various requirements in the way of materials and labour, so that it would be known exactly what items would be required for a particular job.

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The estimate would in the normal way be approved in due course, the Prosecutor continued, and then May would be instructed to put the work in hand, and the job would be given a job number. The stores required were then issued from North Point, where the main Government store was, to the transit store at Wanchai and there they would remain until May and his staff required them for the job. When the stores were required May would give authority for them to be drawn from Wanchai and brought over to Hung Hom where they were held in the store until actually required by the workmen on a particular job. When the stores were re-issued to the person in charge of the job, it was normally Kwok who supervised such issues.

NO OFFICIAL RECORDS
No official record was kept of issues at Hung Hom, Mr. Hooton went on. It would appear that in certain cases the back of the estimate sheet was used for that, but Mr. Brown would say that that was not an essential part of accounting and need not be kept at all and it would appear that generally that was not done with any degree of accuracy.

No ledgers were kept of stores held in Hung Hom, the Prosecutor said, and it would appear that little or no attempt was made to segregate the stores for the various jobs. The Jury might think that this lack of proper record made the task of checking a particularly difficult one and that a system of that type made theft of stores from Hung Hom more easy than it would be had there been a proper record kept.

"You may ask," Crown Counsel said, "that as far as both the accused go that it is significant that they permitted this system to continue."

Dealing with the detailing of labourers, electricians and others, Mr. Hooton said that they reported daily to Kwok's office each morning. Each workman had an identification number and the men were known by their numbers rather than by their names. Having reported to Kwok, Kwok next detailed the chargehands to detail the workmen to the various jobs. A clerk then typed out a list showing how many men were on a particular job and where that job was, and after it was signed by Kwok it went to May who also signed it.

PROGRESS CHART

At the same time the list was typed, the clerk also prepared for May each morning a board showing the distribution of labour. Also a progress chart was prepared for May to show at a glance how many men were working on a job and on what particular day. The clerk would say, Mr. Hooton said, that when May had been out visiting a job he would mark off on the progress chart the letter "v" in blue pencil. It was, of course, one of May's duties as electrical inspector to visit the various jobs, to see that the right materials were going in, to see that there was no wastage of labour etc.

May was the overall responsibility for the correct employment of labour and the correct drawing and issuing of materials, and he was responsible to the chief electrical mechanical engineer. It was part of his duties to keep a diary, Mr. Hooton said, and the Prosecution would produce such a diary which, in the contention of the Crown, contained a record of his visits to the various sites. Kwok's principal duties were the supervision of workmen, apportioning them to the different jobs and seeing that the estimates were properly prepared and materials properly drawn and issued. And Kwok was responsible to May, Mr. Hooton said.

That was the system which was prevailing in the Hung Hom workshop on August 11, 1948 when the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Police, acting on information, made a raid on that workshop and at the end of the day, after having made a number of inquiries, Kwok was placed under arrest, said counsel. May was not arrested until two days afterwards, he added.

LARCENY COUNTS

Dealing with the first and fourth counts—larceny of 1,000 yards and 400 yards of electrical cable respectively—cable which was taken from the Hung Hom workshop to certain houses at Pokfulam, the contention of the Prosecution, said Mr. Hooton, was that the re-wiring of two private houses at Pokfulam was done by Government workmen from Hung Hom, being directed for that job by Kwok Kwong and that the materials were issued to the workmen by Kwok, who accompanied the workmen and the materials in the first place to the site. It was the contention of the Crown also that May counselled, directed or procured Kwok to do that.

"Now for the origin of that job which was a private and an unauthorised one, we are dependent primarily upon the evidence which will be given to you by Dr. Thomas, who is, in fact, a Government servant," Counsel continued. These two houses at Pokfulam were the personal property of Dr. Thomas which he was rehabilitating and there was no request for the PWD to carry out this work as a Government job.

"In the course of rehabilitating certain electrical work was required to be done. One day, May, who was a personal friend of Dr. Thomas visited the doctor's office to see about another matter and was asked if he (May) could recommend a reliable contractor to get the job of re-wiring the houses done. According to Dr. Thomas, May said he would so recommend."

They made an appointment later on and together Dr. Thomas and May visited the two houses at Pokfulam, accompanied by a Chinese, Counsel said. Dr. Thomas could not say who the Chinese was, but Mr. Thomas would say it was Kwok Kwong and in the submission of the Prosecution the man was Kwok who accompanied Dr. Thomas and May to Pokfulam that day. There, May and Kwok made a survey of the houses to see what was required.

NO ESTIMATE GIVEN

No estimate was ever received by Dr. Thomas as to what the work was going to cost, Mr. Hooton said, nor was he ever told by May the name of the contractor who was going to be employed there.

The case for the Prosecution, said Counsel, was that it was Kwok who took the job, that he instructed the men to work, that he issued the materials, that he went with them, that he told them what to do, and that the workmen worked there continuously from that date, August 11, 1948, to July 23, that he still unfinished and when the Police stepped in.

Mr. Hooton's opening address to the Jury is still continuing.

Gov. Earl Warren (arrow) stands amid a big crowd at the City Hall in Los Angeles, and thanks France for her "Merci" gifts to Southern California. The gifts are in the "40 and 8" freight car in the background and are an expression of gratitude by the French people for the American Friendship Train last year.—AP Picture.

Serious Riots In Calcutta

8 PEOPLE KILLED

Bombay, Feb. 27.—Dispatches from Calcutta today said at least eight persons were killed and several more wounded and missing when two rival political groups clashed in a battle of sticks and stones in front of the Socialist Party offices.

Latest dispatches said the police had recovered the bodies of three British officials of Jessop's works in Calcutta who were in the manager's office with two other officials—still missing—when raiders entered the office and threw a bomb, which exploded.

Reports said five others were killed and several wounded in Saturday's attacks by gunmen on the airport and factories at Calcutta and Basirhat.

The police reported that the charred bodies found today in a furnace were identified as Fred G. Turnbull, Arthur Dwyer and Frederick Brennan.

50 ARRESTED

The West Bengal police have arrested 50 persons in a roundup of suspects since yesterday's raid at Dum-Dum. During the course of arrests, the police recovered rifles and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The police said they also seized a truck, a motorcycle, four taxis, a jeep and two private automobiles, which were believed to have belonged to the raiders.

Twelve men were reported at Hindustan, 40 miles from Calcutta, in connection with Saturday's raids. The West Bengal Government invoked Section 144 of the criminal procedure code, which forbids gatherings of over five persons. Police pickets were posted in front of important communication centres and Government offices, according to reports reaching here.—United Press.

Two Hurt In Plane Crash

Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, Feb. 27.—Two Swedish air-men were injured when their amphibious aircraft crashed after taking off here today. The airman, Thersien Gustavsson and Captain Jure Wage, were taken to hospital. Their condition is not serious.

The plane, which crashed within 50 metres of a school hostel, having masters and boys were having breakfast, was on the return leg of a 15,000-mile flight round Europe and Africa.

The Swedes left Sweden, on December 3. They reached Capetown on February 4 after covering 10,000 miles by way of Germany, France, Spain, Cuba, Malaga, Morocco, Dakar, Free town, the Belgian Congo and Rhodesia.—Reu. er.

Jap Traders In Karachi
Karachi, Feb. 27.—A Japanese trade delegation, accompanied by an official of General MacArthur's Headquarters, arrived here today in search of raw cotton and to discuss trade in textiles.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ONLY **Queens** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ADDED TECHNICOLOR CARTOON

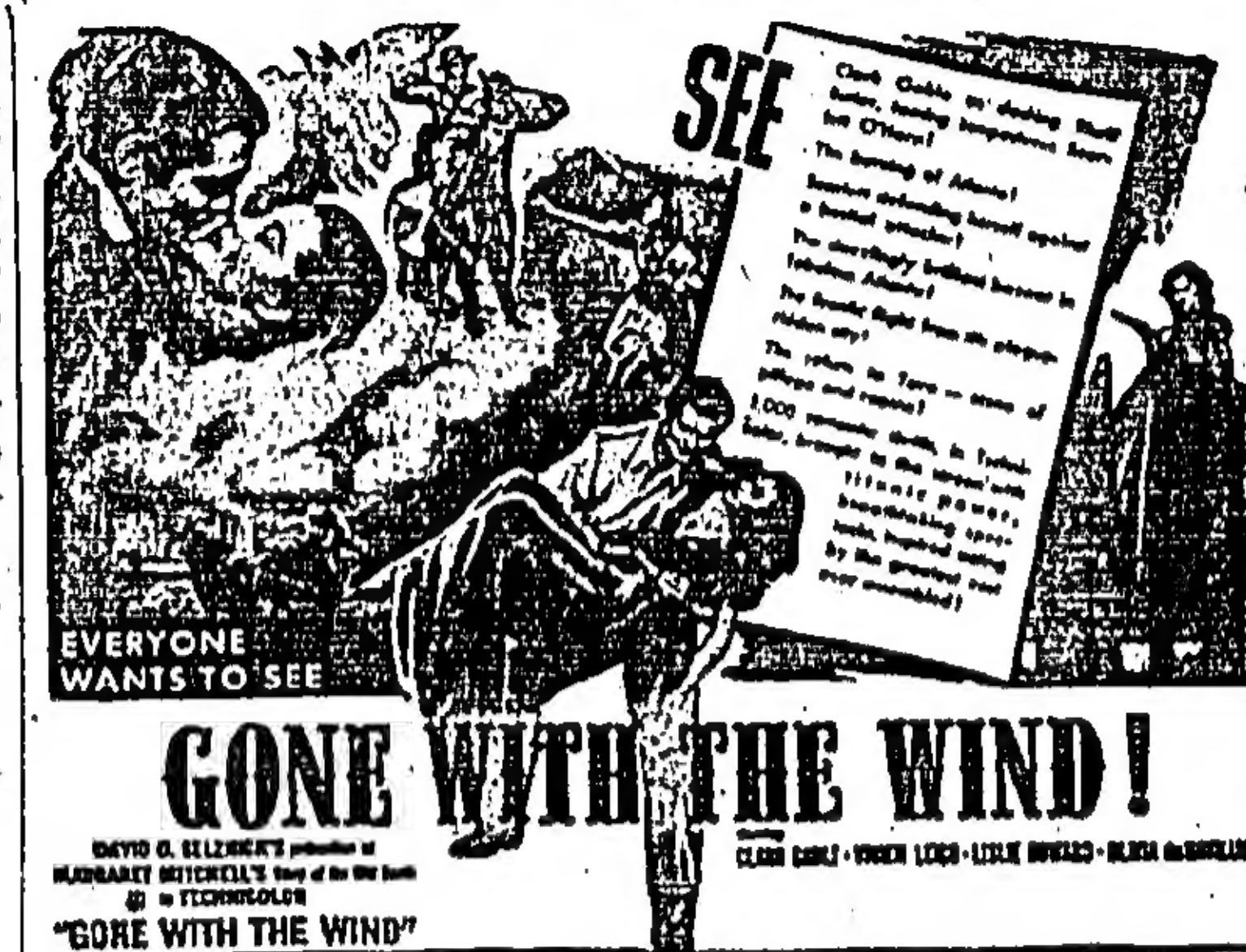
OPENS **QUEENS & ALHAMBRA** OPENS

TO-MORROW **QUEENS & ALHAMBRA** TO-MORROW

TO BE SHOWN IN 2 PARTS

Part I at 2.30 & 7.15

Part II at 5.00 & 9.30

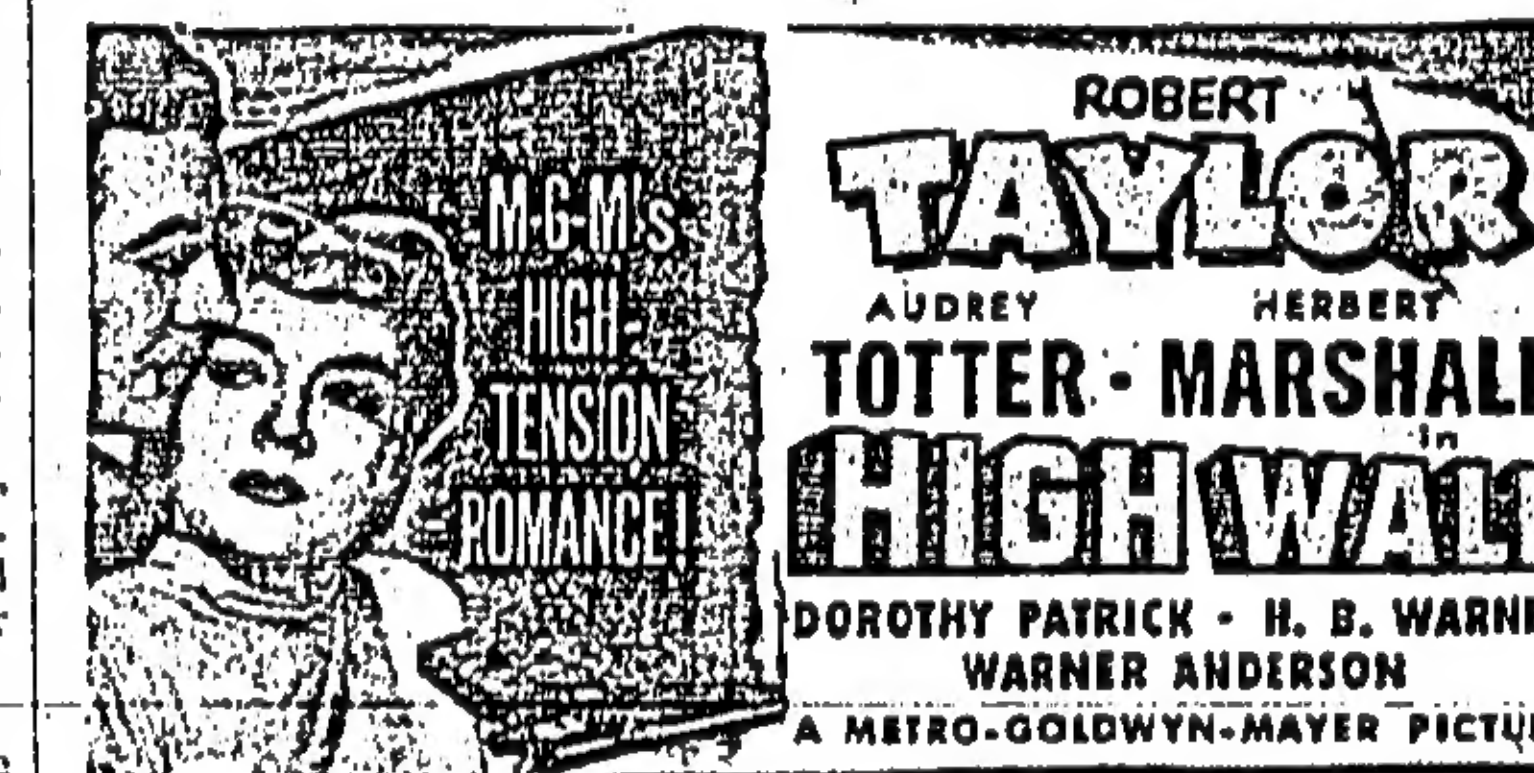


QUEEN'S: BOOKINGS NOW OPEN



Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 p.m.

SEE Terrors of Solitary Confinement!... Narco-Synthesis, Strange Truth-Drugs!... Police Pursue Homicidal Maniac!



Commencing To-morrow: "No Orchids For Miss Blandish"

BURMA BATTLE IN MAKING

(Continued from Page 1)

Ten thousand people here today heard Premier Thakin Nu appeal for the fullest support for the Government's efforts to restore law and order and thus enable elections to take place within the time specified by the constitution.

He demanded an end to terrorism which has reduced the country to such poverty that financial aid from abroad has been necessary.

Thakin Nu said that "conditions in Burma are such that we are hardly able to raise a loan."

"Lawlessness and terrorism have lowered us completely in world estimation and affected our international relations."

The Premier declared that one year of rebellion in Burma had taken toll of 30,000 lives.

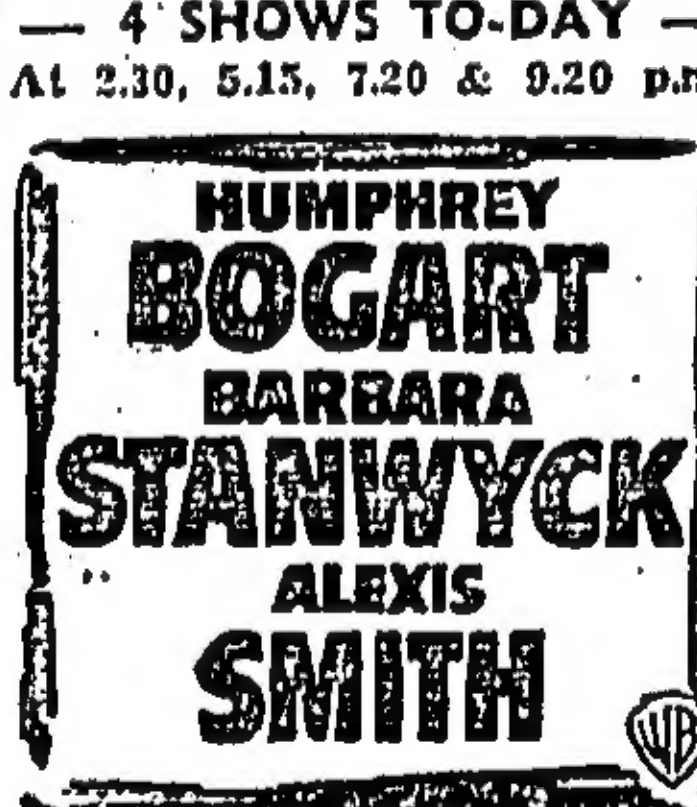
The Premier was addressing a rally called by the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League.—Associated Press.

Radio Hongkong

"HKT" Programme Summary: 6.01, "The Regionals" No. 1 RAF Regional Dance Orchestra (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Club Hour (Studio); 7.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, "The Adventures of Chinamondley" by John Mather (Studio); 7.30, Hospital Inquest Half Hour presented by Nan Dickinson (Studio); 8.00, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.10, Recital by John McCormack (Grand and Feltz Kreier (Viola); 8.30, "Like What I Like" presented by Alex Nicoll (Studio); 9.00, "The Melodrama" (Studio); 9.10, "Soprano" and Yvonne Arnold (Studio); 9.20, Excerpts from "The Song of the People" by W. Chetani-Strode, from the Production by the Hong Kong Stage Club, presented by Philip Coombes (Studio); 10.00, Radio Newsworld (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, "Music of the People"—Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, Iceland and Poland played by "The International" (Studio); 10.45, "Music for Dancers" (Studio); 11.00, Weather Report and Close Down.

LIBERTY

— 4 SHOWS TO-DAY — At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



— NEXT CHANGE — "DEVIL SHIP" with Richard LANE Louise CAMPBELL William BISHOP A Columbia Picture FIRST SHOW IN HONGKONG

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Rejected Suitor Slays Sisters

Manila, Feb. 28.—Press reports from Sorsogon in Southern Luzon said today that an unsuccessful suitor, Napoleon Labayan, stabbed to death two sisters, Elizabeth and Ruth Mella, 19 and 17 respectively, and seriously wounded a third sister, Estrella, 18.

The girls, who were high school students in Sorsogon, belonged to a prominent family. Labayan, also a student, escaped. The Constabulary are on his trail.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's lucky you're sick, Dorothy! I know I got a low score in the exams today—just think what you'd have got!"

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE CRICKET

By "RECORDER"

RECREIO VERY NEARLY THE CHAMPIONS

A fourth wicket stand by Hinshelwood and Morris for 53 runs at Sookanpoo on Saturday helped the RAF beat Army by 29 runs in the only upset in Saturday's League Cricket.

Army, with 96 runs to make for a win, collapsed before Gumbrell and Hodgson, the latter keeping up a deadly length for some of his best bowling of the season.

While Recreation took a very easy four points off a weakened Navy XI at King's Park, the most interesting match of the afternoon developed at the Kowloon Cricket Club where the Optimists declared at 170 for seven wickets after a knock for 91 by Franklin that did not include an easy "life."

Optimists were two wickets down for eight runs when Franklin joined Oliver and collapsed the batting to put 100 up in 63 minutes for some of the brightest cricket of the year.

KCC used five bowlers in spells of two or three overs apiece in an attempt to dislodge the partnership by variety in the attack. Oliver finally went to catch by Davidson off Robbie Lee after having helped put on 113 for the third wicket in 51 minutes.

TOO SLOW

When Optimists declared at 170 for seven, they left the KCC all the time in the world to make as much. Though Taylor, promoted to opening bat, and Archie Zimmerman after him, showed the way with some en-

BEST PERFORMANCES IN SATURDAY'S LEAGUE CRICKET

BATTING	
R. W. Franklin (Optimists v. KCC)	91
A. M. Pratt (Recreation v. Navy)	85
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions v. CCC)	70
L. G. Gosano (Recreation v. Navy)	56
O. J. Kerr (Scorpions v. CCC)	51
H. M. Newton (Scorpions v. CCC)	43
F. L. R. Hinshelwood (RAF v. Army)	38
N. R. Oliver (Optimists v. KCC)	36
BOWLING	
Gnr D. Banton (Army v. RAF)	6-32
Cpl A. Hodgson (RAF v. Army)	5-19
E. F. Gee (Scorpions v. CCC)	5-23
F/O E. N. Gumbrell (RAF v. Army)	4-25
T. P. Mahon (Optimists v. KCC)	4-29

League Cricket Averages

BATTING:

	Inn.	Not Out	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
G. N. Gosano (Recreation)	15	5	479	62	47.90
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions)	11	6	479	30	42.20
L. F. Stokes (Scorpions)	14	2	455	110	37.91
J. M. Gosano (University)	14	3	417	122	37.30
A. M. Pratt (Recreation)	13	3	368	55	36.60
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions)	9	1	293	85	35.37
R. W. Franklin (Optimists)	13	3	349	91	34.90
Major A. R. Dawe (Army)	13	3	309	78	30.90
O. J. Kerr (Scorpions)	12	4	220	85	27.50
L. D. Kilbee (Optimists)	13	1	228	79	26.44
Dr E. L. Gosano (Recreation)	14	0	359	64	25.64
N. R. Oliver (Optimists)	13	3	255	49	25.50
G. A. Souza (Craigengower)	7	0	177	53	25.28
W. M. Davidson (KCC)	11	2	200	71	23.18
F. Howarth (Scorpions)	11	3	179	57	22.67
A. R. Abbas (IRC)	12	3	168	48	19.60
D. H. Leach (Scorpions)	11	1	166	48	19.58
L. G. Gosano (Recreation)	12	1	210	63	17.27
F. R. Zimmerman (KCC)	9	0	259	42	17.26
A. Zimmerman (KCC)	9	0	154	39	17.11
G. Hong Choy (Scorpions)	14	1	222	56	17.07
M. Little (Optimists)	13	0	213	60	16.38
N. Hart-Baker (KCC)	13	0	162	39	16.20
F/O M. D. Marshall (RAF)	12	2	161	37	16.10
Gnr D. Banton (Army)	12	0	208	62	15.84
Mal. C. R. Mur-Brown (Army)	15	0	187	47	15.58
D. Chelliah (University)	12	0	187	47	15.58

BOWLING:

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
Gnr D. Banton (Army)	138.5	37	341	47	7.25
Cpl Hart (Royal Navy)	81	29	204	27	7.55
L/Cpl J. Jones (Army)	70.4	15	215	27	7.96
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions)	55	5	221	20	8.50
A/C D. Graham (RAF)	60	19	208	23	9.04
L. C. D. Graham (RAF)	117.2	25	346	38	9.10
Dr E. L. Gosano (Recreation)	168.3	51	365	40	9.12
J. C. R. (University)	112.5	12	404	44	9.18
P. Pereira (Recreation)	218	49	616	63	9.77
G. N. Gosano (Recreation)	88.3	17	262	24	10.91
F. Howarth (Scorpions)	187.1	46	516	43	11.72
D. McEllan (Optimists)	187.1	46	516	43	11.72
T. P. Mahon (Optimists)	125.5	34	530	42	12.61
F/O E. N. Gumbrell (RAF)	105	20	305	24	12.70
CPO L. White (Royal Navy)	150.5	16	408	33	14.18
E. H. Linn (University)	100.5	25	544	38	14.31
R. E. Lee (KCC)	135.1	21	401	28	14.32
A. K. Ismail (IRC)	103.5	17	347	24	14.45
A. L. Smith (Optimists)	107.5	20	423	27	15.60
A. el Arculli, Jr (IRC)	125.3	29	743	47	15.80
P. J. Billimoria (CCC)	150	21	501	20	17.27
S. M. Tel (University)	82.4	5	340	20	17.45
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions)	183.4	36	605	34	17.79

*Not Out. Qualification: 150 runs with an average over 15.00.

The Week-End Scoreboard

FOOTBALL

SENIOR SHIELD	
S. China "A"	St Joseph's
Ritchie	Police
JUNIOR SHIELD	
South China	Dockyard
KMB	Tramways
FIRST DIVISION	
RAF	Club
CAA	Eastern
SECOND DIVISION	
Police	Navy
Army (HK)	Army (K)
CAA	Talkoo

HOCKEY

Recreation	3	Navy	1
RAF	4	Khalisa	0
Police	1	University	0
Civ. Service	4	Dockyard	2
Dutch IIC	1	YMCA	0

SOFTBALL

SENIOR LEAGUE			
Madcaps	5	Canucks	7
(Played under protest)			
Saints	12	Chung Hwa	1
Philpino	4	VRC	14
Khalisa forfeited to HKBC			

S'pore Rugby XV

The Singapore United Services XV arrived at Kai Tak yesterday evening and appeared to be very fit. They will have a knock-out match this morning at Sookanpoo at ten o'clock, and will meet the Club XV at five on the Club ground.

For those who can manage to attend, this game should be worth watching. Arrangements and prices of admission will be as for Saturday.

THOMAS CUP FINAL

Malayans Beat Danes 8-1

Preston, Feb. 26.—Malaya became the first holders of the Thomas Badminton Cup, beating Denmark 8-1, in the final here tonight.

The Malayans won this trophy, emblematic of the world championship and presented by Sir George Thomas for competition for the first time this year, when the Malayan champion, Ooi Teik-hock, beat the Danish champion, Joern Skarup, by two games to one after a hotly contested duel.

The Malayans had won five out of the nine games, and so made sure of the trophy. Ooi won by 14-18, 15-9 after a 54-minute duel.

In the feature doubles match, Teoh Senz-khoon and O. T. Hock stopped the Danish duo of Paul Holm and Ib Olsen, 15-6, 13-7.

The Malayans had been expected to take the Cup in the first of to-night's singles after the leading 4-0 at the end of the first day's play, but the 20-year-old "Baby" of Mogens Falsby, scored a spectacular victory, 15-11, 15-1 over the Penang champion, Law Teik-hock, who had yesterday outplayed Denmark's champion, Skarup.

The Malayans will now take this handsome silver-gilt trophy back to Malaya with them and there it will remain until 1952 when the next Thomas Cup competition will be held.—Reuter and Associated Press.

United Press adds that Ooi Teik-hock fought Skarup even in the first set reaching the score 13-13, but powerful smashes by the Dane brought him his only victory in the set by a score of 14-18. Thereafter the Malayan was invincible and won 15-13, and then when his opponent tired visibly, he scored another 15-9.

A bet of £10,000 to £400 was booked about Royal Mount for the big Aintree races to be run on March 26.

Lord Bessborough's Red Mond was also well backed and three bets of £20,000 to £1,000, £10,000 to £500, and £6,000 to £300 were taken about his National chances.—Reuter.

West Indies had 293 on the board at the fall of the second wicket today, but Ceylon scored two quick successes while 10 runs were being added.

Roe scored 137 to record his consecutive century in Ceylon. At the wicket for three hours 20 minutes, he hit 24 fours in a dazzling innings.

Stollmeyer played a polished knock of 93, including nine fours, in two hours six minutes.

Clyde Walcott, the giant West Indies wicket-keeper, hit up a rapid 54, including nine fours, in an hour at the wicket before he was smartly stump-out by M. Rodrigo, who also dismissed Roe in the same manner and caught Stollmeyer.—Reuter.

SOMETHING NEW



The San Francisco Seals' tryout camp opened with this unusual "golf tee" made of rubber piping, for the boys to take their cuts at a new form of batting practice. Here, Babe Gammino, slugging left-handed first baseman from Salt Lake City with a .325 batting average blasts the ball off the tee.

Compton's Run-Getting Averages 4,000 A Year

London, Feb. 27.—Denis Compton, the irrepressible Middlesex and England batsman, has scored nearly 12,500 runs in first-class postwar cricket. This orgy of run-getting began in India in the season of 1945-46, when he scored 577 runs in first-class matches there while in the Army.

Since then, Compton has been playing cricket continuously except for the 1947-48 winter, when he played football for Arsenal instead of touring the West Indies. His peak period was in the 1947 English season, in which he failed by less than 200 to aggregate 4,000 runs.

Compton's postwar record is: 577 in India (1945-46), 2,403 in England (1946), 1,698 in Australia (1946-47), 3,416 in England (1947), 2,451 in England (1948), and 1,555 to date in the South African tour. This gives him a grand total of 12,472.

Len Hutton, the Yorkshire and England opening batsman, also has a splendid postwar record of more than 10,000 runs. He has played for practically the same length of time since the cessation of hostilities, with the exception of a few matches in the West Indies.

But, in comparing the figures of these two players, it must be remembered that Hutton is an opening batsman and has to face bowlers when they are fresh and keen.

Statistics in South Africa recorded that Hutton, at the finish of the fourth Test of the present series there, needed eight more runs to complete his 10,000 runs in postwar first-class matches. This was not strictly correct, for they appear to have overlooked the fact that Hutton scored 782 runs in a few matches in 1945 which the Marylebone Cricket Club recognised as first-class.

Hutton's postwar total of 10,774 runs was reached as follows: 782 in England (1945), 1,552 in England (1946), 1,237 in Australia (1946-47), 578 in the West Indies (1947-48), 2,054 in England (1948) and 1,356 to date on the present South African tour.—Reuter.

TEST MATCH

West Indies v. Ceylon

Colombo, Feb. 27.—Helped by a brisk opening partnership of 199 by J. Stollmeyer and A. Roe, West Indies had scored 316 for 4 in their first innings by the close of play today in the second Test against Ceylon here.

Earlier they had brought Ceylon's first innings to a close at 381, claiming the three out-standing wickets for an additional 37 to the overnight score.

West Indies had 293 on the board at the fall of the second wicket today, but Ceylon scored two quick successes while 10 runs were being added.

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RISE OF AN INDOOR SPORT

STATELY PERSONS ONCE CALLED IT 'PING PONG'

London, Feb. 27.—Table tennis, one of the newest of modern sports, has developed from a parlour game into one of the most popular indoor sports since its introduction somewhere around 50 years ago.

The origin of the game is somewhat obscure, but it is believed to have been introduced about 1890, when stately persons indulged in a "ping-pong" game of pating a ball to and fro on the parlour table.

Today table tennis is a real game and a scientific sport, calling for perfect physical fitness and great concentration. In England, about 100,000 players are affiliated to the English Table Tennis Association, who look after the interests of 5,000 clubs and 300 leagues.

Recovering quickly from a set-back caused by the war, the game has gone from strength to strength in England. Last year, the world championships filled the spacious Wembley Empire pool, and last week the English championships were watched by about 25,000 enthusiasts.

The Continental stronghold was broken this year by Johnny Leach, who became the first English-born player to win the Men's Singles since Fred Perry, of lawn tennis fame, did so 20 years ago.

Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Austria all figure prominently in the record books, both in the team and individual events.

The game has made great strides in America, too, as is evidenced by the fact that four of the five English titles last week were won by Americans.

Never has it been more clearly demonstrated that table tennis is a young man's sport than in the final of the men's singles at Wembley, in which 19-year old Martin Reisman, of the United States, beat 37-year-old Victor Barna, several times world champion.

Barna gave Reisman an object lesson in tactics in the early stages but was gradually worn down and failed to stay the distance.—Reuter.

On the outcome of Von Cramm's talks here depends whether the German Lawn Tennis Association will make an application to the Federation to be taken back into the fold. The first step would be the readmission of the International Federation, which holds its general meeting in Paris in July.

Until Germany is readmitted, she cannot enter for the Davis Cup competition, nor can German players compete in national championships of any other nation affiliated to the Federation.

The only official comment here so far was made by Wing-Commander Reay, secretary of the British Lawn Tennis Association, who stated that as far as his Association was concerned, "the question was an open one."

Von Cramm, now 39, may compete in one or two minor British tournaments, but of course cannot compete at Wimbledon this season as much as he would like to return to the scene of so many of his great encounters.—Reuter.

French Indoor Titles

Paris, Feb. 27.—Veteran US tennis champion Frank Parker won the French indoor tennis title at Paris today. He beat the first-ranking French player, left-hander Marcel Bernard, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Parker was the better player all the way through. It was only by inspired playing that Bernard took the second set. Afterwards, Parker's better placing and assurance gave him a relatively easy win.

In the women's final, Madame Maud Galtier beat Madame Jacqueline Boutin 6-6, 6-1, 6-3.—Associated Press.

In the mixed doubles, veteran Jean Borotra, teamed with Mlle. Collette Boegner, beat Madame Andreé Hall and Roland Journu 6-2, 8-6.—Associated Press.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Frank Parker, United States Davis Cup player, and his French partner, Henri Cochet, won the men's doubles title. They beat the French pair, Marcel Bernard and Jean Borotra in the final by 6-1, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.—Reuter.

Manila Tourney

Manila, Feb. 27.—Fellelismo Ampon, National tennis champion, and No. 2 player Raymond Deyro won their semi-finals matches today and will meet next weekend for the 1949 national singles title.

The diminutive Ampon easily won over his doubles partner, Cesar Carmona, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, while Deyro beat his own doubles partner, Amado Sanchez, former national champion, 6-3, 6-2, 6-6.—United Press.

INDIAN LOSES

Narash Kumar, visiting Indian tennis star, was eliminated yesterday afternoon in the quarter final of the 1949 national tennis singles championship by Amado Sanchez, local top-ranking player, at the Rizal Memorial stadium.

It was a gruelling four set affair and the Filipino star was forced to use all the court tricks he knew before the Indian player was subdued. The scores were 6-2, 7-5, 2-6, 6-4.

A large gathering of Manila tennis fans witnessed the thrilling match. Kumar was the lone foreign entry in the championships.—Reuter.

BADMINTON TOURNERY

The Colony open Badminton championships open to-night at the VRC court and the first game starts at 7.00 p.m.

The following are the fixtures: 7.00 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles): A. E. Elliott vs. C. H. Ngan. 7.30 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles): E. M. Rozario & J. A. Motta vs. W. Lawrence and L. A. Carvalho.

8.00 p.m. (Ladies' Singles): Miss B. Remedios vs. Mrs. A. Tamworth. 8.30 p.m. (Junior Mixed Doubles): A. J. Gonzales & Miss G. Silva vs. M. Kempton & D. Ramsay.

9.00 p.m. (Ladies' Doubles): Miss May Leong & Miss A. Heng vs. Miss M. Ribeiro & Mrs. L. Benjamin.

9.30 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles): J. A. Soares vs. A. D. Brown. 10.00 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles): H. Hefti & D. Breinings vs. E. M. Ribeiro & T. E. Rodriguez.

Colony Tennis

Tournament

First round matches in the Colony Open Grasscourt Doubles Championship start at the Hongkong Cricket Club this evening, with the defending champions, the Tsui brothers, facing Frank Kwok and Wong Siu-ki on Court 2.

Another good game should be the one on Court 4 where Ip Koon-hung and Lee Wai-long face J. V. Sellers and J. B. Hawthorn.

Feature of the evening, however, will be the Open Singles reply between R. Segalen and Au Kam-moon.

TO-DAY'S GAMES

Court 1: P. H. Bonnerman & S. Saul vs. D. J. Leonard & L. F. de Souza.

Court 2: F. H. Kwok & Wong Siu-ki vs. Tsui Yun-pui & Tsui Wai-pui.

Court 3: Ho Ka-lau & Pang Oi-lam vs. D. M. Rodriguez & A. J. Remedios.

Court 4: J. V. Sellers & J. B. Hawthorn vs. Lee Wai-long & K. H. Ip.

Court 5: B. T. M. Jones & H. Ayres vs. Th. J. Ouweland & A. C. W. Blauw.

Court 6: Choy Tin-fook & Choy Tin-wah vs. J. A. Hurlbut & M. D. A. Clinton.

Replay: R. Segalen vs. Au Kam-moon.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

LESSON HAND

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Using Safety Play Usually Pays Off

10805
K 843
J 7
A 92
J 77
Q J 100
A 6
8702
N
S
E
W
K 903
A 5
P 43
K 75
Lesson Hand—Both vul.
South West North East
3 Pass 2 Pass
Opening—♦K

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

ONE of these days, I am going to get our surgeon-general, Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, into a bridge game.

Dr. Scheele asked me which is more important in bridge, the bidding or the play. I then asked him which was more important in his profession, medication or surgery. Of course, he sidestepped that issue.

"Naturally," he said, "it all depends upon the case." And the same thing is true in bridge. "Many a hand," he said, "can be won by a careful play."

That is why I have selected today's hand as our lesson hand. The bidding follows a normal course, and West's opening lead must be the king of diamonds. East makes a nice play when he overtakes it with the ace and immediately returns the six of diamonds. West wins this trick with the queen and lays down the ten of diamonds.

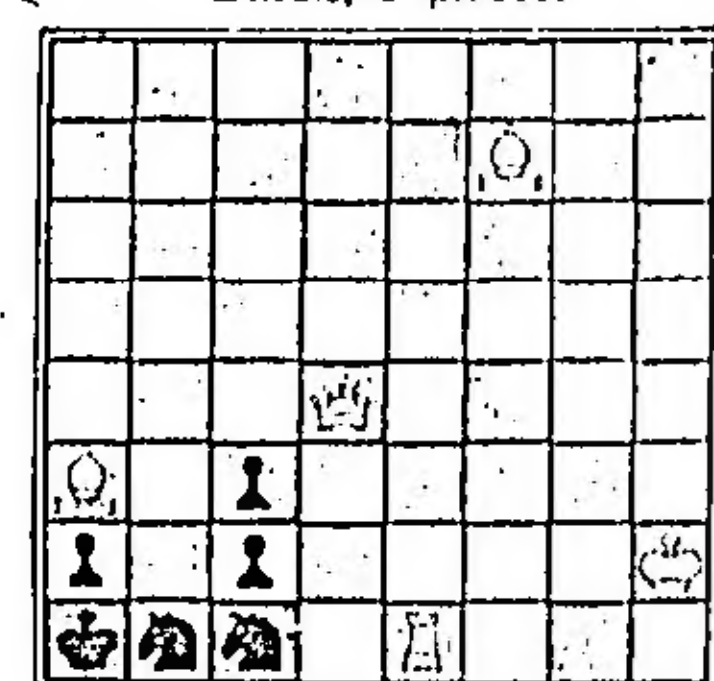
Now, a careless declarer would trump this in dummy with the ten of spades. East would overtrump with the jack, and South still would have to lose a club trick. But a careful declarer will make a safety play. Instead of trumping the ten of diamonds in dummy, he will simply discard dummy's losing deuce of clubs.

There is nothing East can do then. If he trumps, that is the last trick the defenders make. If he does not trump, West will hold the trick, and if he continues a diamond, declarer will be able to overtrump anything that East trumps with.

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. BARRION

Black, 6 pieces.



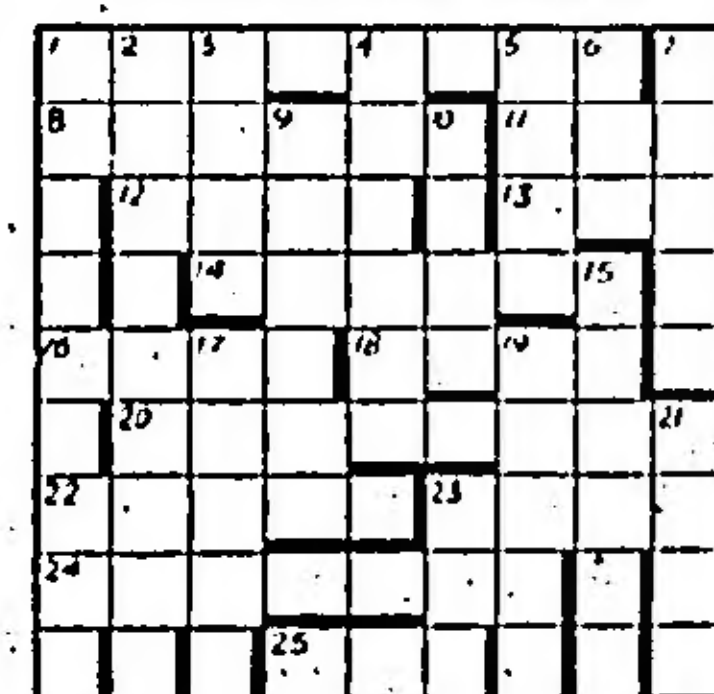
White, 5 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Kt—K5, v. KKt: 2. Q—Q7; 1...others: 2. Q—Q4.

CROSSWORD



Across

- 1 and 6. It can be made from each end.
2. To be a good one he must speak well.
3. Taken from the pantry.
4. It could describe both paper and stone.
5. Surprisingly he comes from the North.
6. They are erected only to be knocked down.
7. Opening alone.
8. Another stone.
9. Joining up again.
10. Cricket it may be, but how underhand.

Down

1. The time you met Romney.
2. What makes the hare clasp?
3. A young whale.
4. Nothing stops the going to dine.
5. It is just a little difference.
6. See 1 Across.
7. I can't become so grotesque.
8. It is just a little difference.
9. Here you should behave as a man.
10. Over there!
11. Cat-calls.
12. Despatched.
13. He was a patient man.

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

HERE WE ARE IN LONDON AT LAST!

YES, DEAR AND GET A TAXI TO SEE EDINBURGH CASTLE, THE EIFFEL TOWER AND THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA



Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the author of the poem "La Belle Dame Sans Merci."
2. Where and what is the Levant?
3. For what is Molokai, one of the Hawaiian Islands, widely known?
4. Why is port wine so called?
5. In which climate do people tend to live longer, in the tropics or in temperate and moderately cold climates?
6. What is the salmeter used for?

(Answers in Column B)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Pooh-Pooh Was Very Puzzled

—The French Poodle Said 'Bon Jour'—

By MAX TRELL

KNAIF and HANID, the shadow children with the shadow about names, noticed Pooh-Pooh, the Poodle, coming back from a walk with a very puzzled expression on his face. They watched him sit down on the back steps of the house and scratch his head with his paw, which made Knarf and Hanid quite sure that he was puzzled about something.

Finally, Knarf and Hanid walked over and sat down, beside him. "What's bothering you, Pooh-Pooh, dear?" Hanid asked.

"I never knew it," said Pooh-Pooh, scratching his head again. "What didn't you know?" asked Knarf.

"I never knew there were three words for everything."

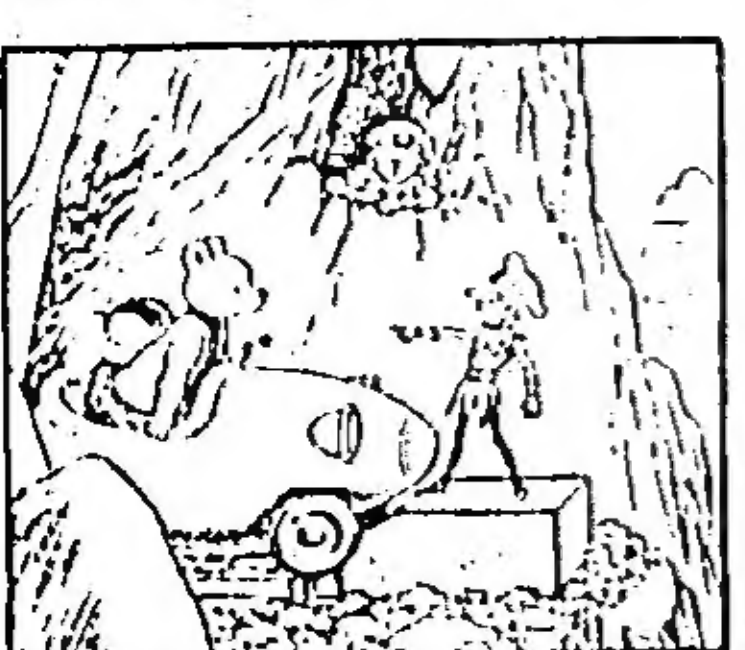
Shadows Puzzled.

Now it was Knarf and Hanid's turn to be puzzled. They asked Pooh-Pooh to explain what he meant by saying there were three words for everything. So Pooh-Pooh told them.

"Just a little while ago," he said, "I took a walk down to the house at the end of the street. I heard there were two new dogs there and I wanted to say hello to them. So down I went, and when I reached the house, I saw the two new dogs, standing just behind the white picket fence.

"One of them was a tall dog with a black woolly coat. His legs were shaved and so was his back. But his head and chest and the tip of his tail was thick with fur. He looked like a lion."

Rupert's Elf in Bell—22



At last Rupert and Bill see a speck of light at the end of the long tunnel, and the little car slows down of its own accord before being stopped by a block of stone. They find that they have run right out of the mountain and are at the edge of a great precipice. Next moment an excited little elf in a guard's cap has leapt in front of them. "Who are you, and what are you doing on our secret railway?" he demands, pointing angrily and looking fierce. "We allow no strangers here!"

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BRONCHO BILL

To Save a Life—



AROUND THE WORLD:

Sorrento Peninsula, Italy

By TEMPLE MANNING

IT is good to see that Capri has made a wonderful comeback, and that it is again the mecca of people who like to sojourn in beauty for a while.

Facing the eastern edge of Capri is Point Campanella, the cape that marks the end of the lovely Sorrento peninsula. This bit of land, that embraces so much that is lovely, extends westward from the hilly coast of Campania, with the Bay of Naples to the north and the Gulf of Salerno to the south.

Famous for Roses

A few miles below, on the shore of Salerno Gulf, is all that remains of Paestum, the famous Greek city of the sixth century B.C. The locality was famous for its roses, and even today some of the richly perfumed Paestum roses grow wild, blooming twice yearly.

The ancient Posidonia, city of Posidone, once stood here, on the border between Campania and Lucania. In the ninth century the Moslems destroyed the town, while the green plain along the second was abandoned. It was found to be marlous. The ruins consist of many well-preserved towers and walls and three large temples, built in the Doric style and regarded as the finest examples of Greek architecture outside of Athens. Wonderful indeed is the great temple to Posidon or Neptune.

Amalfi, Sorrento Peninsula, Italy

190 feet long, having 36 columns 28 feet high and more than 7 feet in diameter.

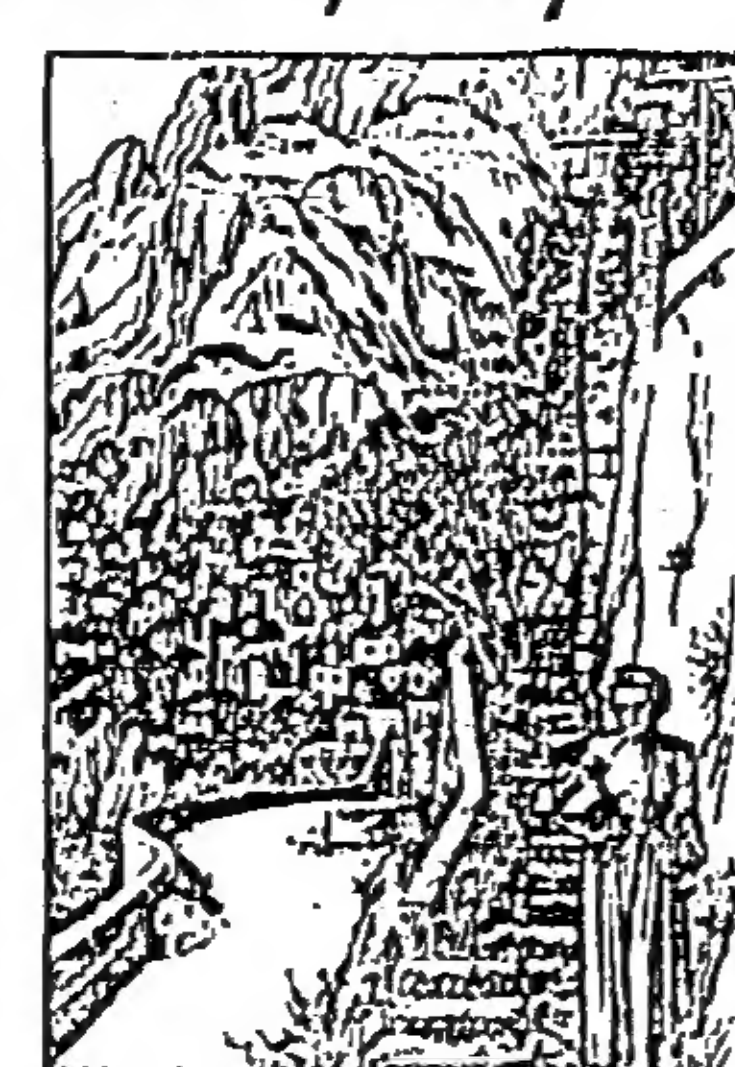
Lovely Old Town

At the head of the gulf is the lovely old town of Salerno, once the Greek Salernum. Gen of Salerno is the 11th century Cathedral of St. Matthew. The ridge of Monte St. Angelo, which forms the Sorrento peninsula, has cut along the face of its limestone cliffs a wonderful road which, with its diversity of scenery, is undoubtedly one of the world's most picturesque drives.

The road follows the rugged coast line at 100 feet or more above the sea. Dotted here and there are pretty little villages of white-washed houses set in glowing gardens and greenery, perched perilously along the cliffs. The most famous of these—the despair of artists who come from all over the world to capture its charms on the canvas—is Amalfi. Built on the edge of a deep ravine which opens out of the sea, the little town seems a succession of terraced gardens above its little harbour. In and near the tiny beach, there used to be some marvellous factories.

Above the western edge of the town, and now used as an hotel, is a magnificent old Capuchin monastery, beautifully set some 230 feet above the sea. Even the people from Capri, when they do stir off the island and come over to Sorrento, admit that Amalfi is something pretty special.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)



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(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... BY STELLA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28

BORN today, you have many capabilities, but they need the proper development to bear fruit. You spend a little too much time daydreaming and not enough time working to make those dreams come true.

You have a keen mind and are something of a philosopher. You may find that you are deeply interested in religious matters, and if so trained in youth might wish to enter the Church. You are an omnivorous reader and probably from earliest childhood will take your recreation out in reading rather than in active play and sports.

Being rather quiet and reserved, you are not one to force yourself into the center of attention. You could become a little more aggressive

without doing any harm! You are not demonstrative when it comes to showing your affections either, and might fall deeply in love and the object of your affections might never know it.

You have tremendous determination, however, once your mind is really set on something. If genuinely interested, you have a high degree of concentration which can be used effectively in gaining success.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A good day for either business or personal improvement. Marriage plans are favoured.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Fair on the home front; excellent for business. Make the most of all potential gains at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A new opportunity may be yours if you are early and quick to seize it. Get a good start this morning.

GEMINI (May 22-June 23)—Take care of all important detail work in connection with taxes, property or business expansion.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A good business day, but apt to be confusing when it comes to personal matters. Don't stress romance.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take care of any business investment you may have now. Guard your interests carefully. Be conservative.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Postpone a journey if it is possible. All advertising and promotional schemes for selling are good.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—A fair-to-middling day. Don't crowd your luck; be careful of all detail and things should work out well.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Be cautious to avoid any accident—especially if you are attempting to travel. Exert patience.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A better than average day for business and romance, but not too good for taking a pleasure trip.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If seeking a job, you should be able to find just what you want now. Get an early start.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—An excellent business day. Attend to it and leave romance and a journey until another time, if you can.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

If I were asked to—

Prognose: You aren't. Myself: Very well. You take over for today.

Prognose: Willingly. . . . As the festive season once more approaches, the house—

Myself: Thank you. That will be enough. If I were asked to present a cup for the champion phrase of the week, it would go to the man who is reported to have said: "An International World Government of scientists would soon restore confidence and tranquility, as it would be a guarantee against the misuse of dangerous inventions."

Tomorrow: "Some Peaceful Aspects of Germ Warfare."

Oh, I say, look here!

Dear Mr. Editor,

Being a resident of Hayward's Heath, I was naturally interested in the announcement that a well-known cook had sent a model of Greenwich Observatory in splach to our cookery exhibition. On inquiry, I found that there is no such exhibition here, and nobody had heard of this model. Somebody has been pulling Government's leg.

Yrs. faithfully,

(Mrs.) Julia Bancroft.

The poetry of slow motion

SHEFFIELD'S "Industrial Pageant of Production," expressing the housing, food, and textile shortages "in song, humour, and dance," should set a fashion. I am planning a documentary pantomime, with Little West Riding Hood, the fairy Output (who leaps the Gap, with the old witch Redirection in a spin), and the Giant Scoreboard rearing out the number of personnel. A Queue ballet will give a chance to demonstrate the Stille Ballet at its best, each movement being a miracle of poise, and the essence of the poetry of perpetual slow motion.

Paukergrad

BUCHAREST is in future to be known among true democrats as Paukergrad, as a tribute to Marshalsine M. Pauker, the Rose of Old Omsk, Rumanian, own atom bomb, so bright and so breezy, so free and so easy, with every Dick, Harry, and Tom.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

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FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

US Unions To Demand More Wage Increases

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Congress of Industrial Organisation announced today that its unions will seek major wage rises, more welfare funds and shorter working weeks in 1949 contract talks to be held during the next sixty days.

Mr John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, is also expected to ask the coal industry for new contract talk by May 1.

Many other United States unions say in the current issues of their newspapers that the fall in the cost of living during the last four months has been too small to warrant any delay in the drive for a 1949 wage rise.

The American Federation of Labour has already stated that workers should receive at least a five percent wage rise this year, despite the declining living costs.

The National Foreman's Institute-Management Organisation estimated that the fourth round of pay rises has so far averaged 0.9 cents per hour. This is slightly more than a five percent increase of average hourly earnings for factory workers.

The Institute reported that pay rises ranged two and a half to 40 cents an hour in almost 1,000 contracts surveyed.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service said contract negotiations had headed into its Spring boom in the same schedule as in 1948.

The Service received 800 "strike" notices in the first half of February. This is the same number as a year ago.

These notices are filed by the Unions or management under the Taft-Hartley Law and advise the government of failure to reach an agreement with only 30 days to go before the existing contract expires.

The Service expects to average upward of 400 notices a week from now to the peak of the negotiating season, in May or June—United Press.

"Gradual Recession" Predicted For America

Wellesley Hills, (Mass.) Feb. 26.—Roger Babson, the economist who predicted the 1929 stock market crash, forecasts in the following interview a gradual business recession for the United States.

He says: "People are again feeling pinched for money. Competition in most industries is again beginning to become troublesome. Supply lines are getting clogged with goods. The public has used up a good part of its war savings. With many more concerns manufacturing all kinds of products and with many more people without available savings, unemployment is sure to increase—then the 'vicious circle' which caused the expansion is bound to work in reverse."

"On the other hand, I do not expect a sudden drop, as occurred in 1929/30 and 1937. This will be due to new inventions, minimum wages, relaxed installment regulations, more liberal small loan operations, and highly organised labour unions."

"No artificial or other legislation can prevent a real area of depression from following sometime the abnormal price boom which we have enjoyed for the past seven or eight years, but legislation can change the shape of such a depressive area."

"Legislation can taper it off—hence, instead of saying that a crisis is just ahead of us, as I preached in 1929, when there were no 'oxygens' or other drugs available in Washington, I now say that we have started to 'walk down the stairs' and will not reach the pavement until 1952 or 1953."

"There is nothing to worry about now. Both the employment figures and the unemployment figures for the past few years now being published are 90 percent political estimates and guesses put out by Washington."

"But the business honeymoon is over and we should once more realise that we cannot lose our way to prosperity. We must give some time and labour for every dollar of wages and profits."—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the stock market this morning was \$170,000. Transactions and noon prices were:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS	40,000	102	40,000
HK Bank	1700	10	137
East Asia	130	10	137
INSURANCES	355	370	
Canlon	707		
Union	270		
HK Fire	270		
DOCKS, ETC			
K. Wharf (C)	141	100	130
N. Pl. Wharf	7	50	140
Dock	20		
Shal Dock	121		
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	15,200	151	200
HK Land	62	645	100
Shal Land	3,90	3,05	1000
Humphreys	13		
UTILITIES			
Tram	18,800	200	10,700
C. Light (O)	14,60	15	500
C. Light (N)	10,90	200	14,80
Electric	30	500	37
Macao Electric	33		
INDUSTRIALS			
Rope	20,80		
STORIES, ETC.			
Watson (N. Div)	431	54	200
Gold bars (per ton)			303.00
Lane Crawford	27		
(New)	25		
COTONS			
Ewo	1500	0	10.50

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

Sterling pound note (per £1)	15.25
U.S. dollar (per \$1)	0.1470
Gold bars (per ton)	303.00
FTC plaques (per 100)	0.123
Slam (local) (per 100)	24.00
NEI Builders (per 100)	31.00
Gold yuan (per yuan)	0.020

OUTWARD MAILS

MR CHURCHILL HECKLED BY REDS

Demonstration In Brussels

APPEALS FOR UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT

Brussels, Feb. 27.—Two Belgian Senators and one Communist Deputy were among the people arrested in the course of minor incidents today when Communists attempted to demonstrate against a mass rally in favour of European unity addressed by Britain's wartime leader, Mr Winston Churchill, and the Belgian Prime Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak.

The arrested Communist Deputy was M. Raymond Dispy, a former Minister without Portfolio.

Brussels police said 60 people were taken into custody during the demonstrations, which occurred in front of the Bourse, but that all were released after the meeting ended.

Earlier, Communists had shouted "Down with Churchill" as Britain's wartime Prime Minister appeared on the steps of the Stock Exchange to address a crowd of some 8,000 people on the subject of European unity, but their cries were quickly drowned by the thunderous cheers of the crowd.

A considerable force of police guarded the scene of the rally in view of earlier Communist threats. The two Communist Senators arrested were Senators Jacques Fonteyne and Fernand Minneert.

Stink bombs were dropped and minor clashes broke out on the outskirts of the crowd while hundreds of tiny pamphlets were flung into the air as Mr Churchill arrived, accompanied by the Belgian Premier, M. Spaak. Some of the pamphlets drifted to the feet of the two statesmen.

The leaflets bore these phrases: "What are the former Nazis doing on the platform of the European Movement?" "Spaak, the Warmonger," and "Down with Spaak."

CATCALLS DROWNED

When Mr Churchill rose to speak, the catcalls were drowned by applause. The crowd began chanting "Churchill, Churchill."

As he started his speech, hecklers set up a barrage of booing. He started again, and the crowd became silent.

Mr Churchill described the United Europe Movement as the only way to prevent another world war even worse than the last. "A United Europe is the only way in which the broad shield of power and light can be extended over hundreds of millions of humble homes, where a little child has a right to something in the world," he declared.

"I call upon you to give us your support. You need have no hesitation."

"I am sorry I cannot speak French," said Mr Churchill, but then amidst prolonged cheers he went on: "Vive la Belgique! Vive les combattants pour la liberté. Vive les droits des individus." (Long Live Belgium, the fighters for liberty and the rights of individuals).

Mr Churchill went on: "One half of Europe is in prison today, and the other half is in its guard and justified in taking precautionary measures."

A GREAT MOMENT

The new European unity organisation, now holding its inaugural session in Brussels, was made up of courage, intelligence and perseverance, Mr Churchill continued, adding that "it will bring welfare and freedom to all citizens great as well as humble."

"This is a great moment in the history of Belgium, which has so often fought for great

causes. It has now given aid to the greatest of all causes in Europe."

Mr Churchill went on: "We have all seen the support of the United States. Let us, therefore, have wisdom to build this that Europe, let us have that common notion of freedom."

Maybe there are people here who have not understood."

The Movement, he said, would give "additional security to peace in Belgium. I believe in the strength and vision which the Belgians have developed."

SPEAKS IN FRENCH

"Now," Mr Churchill said, laughing, "permettez-moi de vous parler en français."

"I do it on great occasions when I see a lot of friends."

He then asked a simple question: why is it that the poor and humble people cannot live in peace and security?

"Because they have not trust for found the international organisation which would allow them to live in security against tyranny and against being taken by other nations."

The people want to harvest the fruits of their labours—they want to be free from fear."

And prolonged applause. Mr Churchill ended his speech. Later he attended a reception given by the Bureau of the European Communist organ, Le Peuple.

Special editions of the Belgian Communist organ, Le Peuple, were being sold with an appeal to "all workers to demonstrate against the war provocations."

The single sheet edition also carried a cartoon of Mr Churchill, showing him in a Hitler pose, behind him were sketches of Hitler and Goebbels—laughing.

Vishinsky Still Recuperating

Prague, Feb. 27.—The Russian deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vishinsky, is still "recuperating" at Karlovy Vary and will remain there until early March, Russian sources reported today.

Rumours circulated that Mr Vishinsky was using his visit for high-level conferences, but well-founded reports indicated that he had held discussions with Czech leaders.—United Press.

Wrecked By Bomb



Two pictures show H. D. Haver (left), owner of Ciro's night club, and Sgt. M. R. Sims standing amid the wreckage of Haver's home in Beverly Hills, after a bomb had been hurled into the front bedroom. No one was injured; meanwhile William J. Ward, a former shipyard welder, is questioned by police about the bombing. Ward was charged with illegal possession of explosives.—AP Pictures.

A Mother Criticises Malaya Policy

REFUSES TO ACCEPT COLONIAL SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION

London, Feb. 27.—The Sunday Express published today a letter attacking the Government's policy in Malaya from a mother whose son was killed by terrorists there.

The write, Mrs. Helen Harrison, of Edinburgh, said in her letter: "If you can, do something to bestir this blundering complacent Government, even at this late date to save his friends and the other gallant men out there still alive."

"Do the Colonial Office know what jungle warfare means? Do they realise the untold silence and gloom of the jungle terrors men at first and more particularly town-bred men? My son's last letters told of the worsening of conditions, of the cracking-up of the older men—many of them ex-prisoners."

Mrs. Harrison continued: "The Communists have everything except aircraft, and all the time to wait for a cowardly attack. Enemy No. 1 is Whitehead—that is what my son and the men still sticking to their posts say."

Referring to a letter from Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, the Colonial Secretary, she said: "I do not believe what he says—every thing is being done—and I think is not being done—and I also believe we will lose Malaya. They will kill off all these brave lads."

"Our Government gives more thought and protection to a load of tinned crab."

CS'S LETTER

The Sunday Express also published the letter sent by Mr. Creech Jones to Mrs. Harrison. "I deplore the campaign of violence which we are witnessing and trying to suppress in Malaya," the Minister said. "The struggle has been thrust upon us and must be continued until the 'thugs' responsible have been cleared out."

"As our forces have been built up, the authorities in Malaya have tried to give protection to each estate and its employees, but the danger from the jungle assassins is a steadily and not an open one. I do hope you will believe that the Government in Malaya, with all the support that His Majesty's Government can give, are making every possible endeavour to bring security as

Transjordan And Israeli Armistice Talks To Begin Today

Rhodes, Feb. 27.—Armistice talks between Transjordan and Israel will open here on Monday, just five days after Israel and Egypt signed an armistice.

The Acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, who was largely responsible for the successful conclusion of the Egyptian-Israeli talks, predicted that the now discussion might be more difficult. He said, "Some questions between Transjordan and Israel should only take a few hours to settle. Others may take quite some time." Top-ranking Israeli leaders, such as the delegation head, Walter Eytan, and Reuben Shiloah agree with Dr. Bunche. The first talks lasted eight weeks.

Included in tomorrow's agenda will be the discussion of a definite military agreement covering the Jerusalem-Bethlehem area and the Arab "triangle."

The triangle is the region of Nablus, Tulkarm and Jenin. Recent reports said that the Arab Legion had taken it over from the Israeli Army. It was predicted that Israel will insist on the withdrawal of the British troops from the Red Sea. The British sent reinforcements to Akaba during the Negev fighting.

DELEGATION DELAYED
The Transjordan delegation was to have arrived in Rhodes today in two United Nations planes, but it had been prevented by the bad weather. The delegation is expected to take off early tomorrow morning so talks can start tomorrow evening.

The Israeli delegation to the talks with Transjordan is expected to include some new faces who have not participated in talks with Egypt. It was believed that Mr. Eytan may be replaced by Mr. Shiloah or some other senior member of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Colonel Moshe Dayan, who commands the Israeli forces in Jerusalem, is an almost certain addition to the delegation. The chief of military operations, Colonel Yigal Yadin, is likely to attend.

The Transjordan delegation does not include any British advisers as Israeli sources predicted and feared. According to Amman reports, it has five military delegates and two civilian advisers. All are Arabs.

SURPRISING OMISSION
United Nations circles here were surprised that the delegation does not include Colonel El Tell, Arab commander in Jerusalem. Colonel Tell and his Jewish opposite, Colonel Dayan, worked out a ceasefire for the Holy City and agreement for the Holy City and agreement for the Holy City and agreement for the Holy City.

It was felt that since they had already met and exchanged opinions, their dual presence here would facilitate negotiations.

The Israeli delegation feels that whether Englishmen are actually with the Transjordan delegation or not Britain will direct Transjordan's course here.

Israeli sources said that talks with Transjordan will give an indication of the future British policy in the Middle East. The talks will indicate the trend of King Abdullah's plans regarding a Greater Palestine—annexation of the Arab part of Palestine to Transjordan—and ultimately a Greater Syria—United Press.

SHIP SINKING

Rotterdam, Feb. 27.—The London steamer, William Holman (1,700 tons) today reported she was sinking three miles south-east of Heligoland, in the North Sea.

Two tugs from Cuxhaven, the German North Sea port, were reported to have gone to her aid.—Reuter.

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